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United States Department of Agriculture

# A Citizen's Guide to Food Recovery



USDA Photo by Bill Tarpinning

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United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



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## **Purpose of the Guide**

This publication by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is a resource guide on food recovery and gleaning programs for businesses, community-based nonprofit organizations, private citizens, and public officials.

It describes some of the prominent food recovery and gleaning activities already taking place, and suggests how a community, a business, or an individual can support existing programs or begin new efforts. It also outlines key considerations relating to legal issues and food safety and provides information on the key steps needed to recover and distribute excess food.

In addition, it includes an explanation of how to use the Internet to obtain more information on food recovery and gleaning, a directory of selected public and private organizations—both national and local—active in food recovery and gleaning and related issues, the text of the new Federal Good Samaritan law, and a summary of citations for State Good Samaritan laws.



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## Foreword

A produce wholesaler in California donates 30 flats of slightly soft strawberries to a local food bank.

A low-income person in Oregon collects apples that would ordinarily go unharvested from an orchard in order to feed both her family and other families in the community.

A restaurant owner in Florida brings four unsold pizzas to a lunch program at a community shelter.

A farmer in Illinois regularly donates excess beans that have been culled out of normal marketing channels.

A member of the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps coordinates an event in Maryland in which hundreds of community volunteers collect excess squash left over from a local farmer's field after mechanical harvesting.

A nonprofit group in Washington, DC, trains homeless individuals for jobs in the foodservice industry through a program that re-processes donated food.

And an executive with a major food manufacturer ensures that his company routinely donates production overruns to feed the hungry.

What do these people have in common?

Whether you call it gleaning, food rescue, or food recovery, they are all part of a growing community of individuals who work from day to day to make sure food goes to the dinner table instead of going to waste.

In the United States, we not only produce an abundance of food, we waste an enormous amount of it as well. Over one-quarter of America's food goes to waste in fields, commercial kitchens, markets, schools, and restaurants.

Even in a society where just about everything is disposable, good food going to waste is unacceptable. As long as any child or adult in this country is going hungry, food recovery and gleaning will be one of my highest personal priorities as Secretary of Agriculture.

Since it was founded by Abraham Lincoln in 1862, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been known as the "People's Department", because it has a direct, positive effect on people's lives. I can think of no greater way to fulfill that legacy than by helping to feed families who would otherwise go hungry.

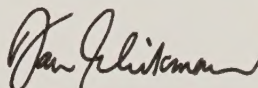
At USDA, we battle hunger every day. Our food stamp program puts food on the table for 21 million low-income Americans. Our WIC program makes sure young children, newborns, and pregnant women get the nutrition they need. Our school lunch program ensures that 25 million children don't have to learn on empty stomachs. Our community food project grants help localities implement comprehensive, grassroots strategies to end hunger.

These Federal programs are essential, but government alone cannot solve the problem of hunger in America. We need your help. We need to help communities implement food security plans that incorporate food recovery and gleaning as vital components.

USDA is already working with groups such as Foodchain, Second Harvest, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, and the Society of St. Andrew on a national effort to coordinate public and private projects to rescue the tens of millions of pounds of healthful, uneaten food that would otherwise have been thrown away every year—even as millions of Americans go hungry. These projects are yielding results, but I remain convinced we can do more.

And, this handbook is about what you can do. It lists ways you can join the growing community of volunteers. In short, it tells you how to make a daily difference in the lives and futures of hungry families across our Nation.

Dan Glickman



Secretary of Agriculture

This Citizen's Guide is  
Dedicated to the late  
Representative Bill Emerson

Former Vice Chair,  
Congressional Hunger Caucus

*“Hunger is an issue  
that, in its solution,  
should know no  
partisan or  
ideological bounds.”*

—Representative Bill Emerson

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# **An Introduction to Food Recovery and Gleaning**

Food recovery and gleaning is the collection of wholesome food for distribution to the poor and hungry. It follows a basic humanitarian ethic that has been part of societies for centuries. We know that “gleaning,” or gathering after the harvest, goes back at least as far as biblical days. Today, the terms “gleaning” and “food recovery” are often used interchangeably and cover a variety of different methods of food collection. The four most common methods are:

## **Field Gleaning**

Field gleaning is the collection of crops from farmers’ fields that have already been mechanically harvested or on fields where it is not economically profitable to harvest. This term can also be used to describe the donation of agricultural products that have already been harvested and are being stored at a farm or packing house.

## **Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage**

Perishable produce rescue or salvage is the collection of perishable produce from wholesale and retail sources, including wholesale markets, supermarkets, and farmers’ markets.

## **Perishable and Prepared Food Rescue**

Perishable and prepared food rescue is the collection of prepared foods from the food service industry, including restaurants, hospitals, caterers, and cafeterias.

## **Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection**

Nonperishable, processed food collection is the collection of processed foods, usually with long shelf lives, from sources such as manufacturers, supermarkets, distributors, grocery stores, and food drives.

# Why Food Recovery and Gleaning Are Necessary

## Fighting Hunger and Malnutrition

Despite the bounty of our agricultural production here in the United States, one of our most complex and serious health problems is hunger. Eliminating hunger is a moral issue, driven by compassion for others, as well as a practical issue involving the long-term future of millions of our Nation's children.

Chronic hunger and malnutrition take a heavy toll on children's lives. Days missed from school, inattention in class, stunted growth, and frequent illness jeopardize their education and their futures as productive citizens. Hunger is also an economic problem — increasing government and family spending on health care, reducing the productivity of America's workforce, and hampering the ability of the United States to compete in the world economy.

- A recent USDA study indicated that, in 1995, 12 million American families faced one or more factors of food insecurity, placing them at risk of hunger. Of those, actual hunger — defined as the uneasy or painful sensation caused by a lack of food — existed in 4.2 million households, equaling fully 4.1 percent of all U.S. households. In many of those households, children experienced reduced food intake. (Hamilton et al, 1997, Household Food Security in the United States, USDA Food and Nutrition Service)
- In addition, a 1997 study by Second Harvest, the national food bank network, indicated that an estimated 21 million Americans depend upon charitable food donations to prevent their family from going hungry. Yet food banks emergency feeding programs frequently run out of food before they can serve all the families in need of assistance. (Hunger 1997: The Faces & Facts, Second Harvest)

Nonprofit organizations that serve the hungry desperately need additional food.

## Reducing Food Waste, Saving Money, and Protecting the Environment

Each year, about 27 percent of America's food gets thrown out, with more than 300 pounds of food per person ending up in landfills. The costs for municipalities alone to dispose of such food exceeds **\$1 billion** in local tax funds annually. The tipping fees and disposal costs that businesses pay to dispose of excess food also adds to the overall amount of money that American society spends to dispose of such food. The annual value of this excess food is estimated at around \$31 billion. (Economic Research Service, USDA, Estimating and Addressing America's Food Losses, 1997)

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1997 Update), while food material is the second largest component group in the country's solid waste stream, it currently is the type of material **least** likely to be currently recovered. Thus, there is vast potential to dramatically increase the amount of excess food that is recovered and recycled.

## Food Recovery Is a "Win Win" Solution

While not all excess food is edible, wholesome, or appropriate for human consumption, much of it is. But even if just 5 percent of the food waste were recovered, 4 million addi-

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tional Americans could be fed each day. Economic Research Service, USDA, (Estimating and Addressing America's Food Losses, 1997) That is why a growing national movement is recovering excess, wholesome food and distributing that food to hungry Americans. Food recovery programs are easy, safe, and cost-effective.

Unserved and/or unsold food can usually go toward feeding hungry children, seniors and families instead of being thrown away. More and more companies are partnering with food programs, shelters, and human service agencies to put this wholesome food where it belongs — on the tables of people in need. State and municipal source reduction and recycling program managers are also increasingly incorporating food recovery programs into their overall waste reduction strategies.

Food recovery programs can offer numerous benefits to businesses and communities. They can:

- Save businesses money otherwise spent on trash collection and disposal fees
- Provide wholesome food to needy families in the community
- Help communities and businesses meet State and local waste reduction goals
- Create an improved public image for businesses
- Help sustain local industries and jobs

For food producers, processors, and corporations with foodservice operations, donating surplus food to the needy can be a great way to make use of wholesome excess food. A growing number of businesses have begun to donate their excess food as part of their overall waste reduction strategy.

Beyond the environmental and cost savings benefits of donating food, these businesses also have the satisfaction of knowing they have helped feed someone who otherwise might have gone hungry.

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# **How Americans Can Help Recover Food**

In today's world, where so many wake up in poverty and go to sleep hungry, each of us must ask: "How can I help?"

To get involved or to start implementing any of the ideas suggested below, citizens may contact the "1-800-GLEAN-IT" toll-free hotline or any of the local organizations listed in Appendix B.

## **Individual Citizens**

- Volunteer at the local food recovery and gleaning program of your choice.
- Donate money and/or food to food recovery and gleaning organizations.
- Suggest that organizations you belong to, businesses you work for, or religious groups with whom you are affiliated sponsor new—or aid existing—food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Supply gardening tools and harvesting equipment for local gardening and gleaning efforts.
- Join or form a community walk/run to benefit a food recovery and gleaning program.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Write an article, letter to the editor, or opinion piece for your local newspaper – or call a local radio station call-in program – to raise public awareness of local food recovery and gleaning activities.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.

## **Youth Service Groups and Volunteer Organizations**

- Work on their own or with existing organizations to assist ongoing food recovery and gleaning efforts.
- Organize essay, oratorical, or art contests for school children to focus on a child's view of hunger and its consequences, and have children volunteer as part of the school day at a local food recovery and gleaning program.
- Organize a community or school forum on the issue of hunger and community solutions that include young people.
- Sponsor a community garden that gives a portion of the harvest to food banks, soup kitchens, and other food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Organize a student group or class, youth group, or youth service club to map hunger and food insecurity in your community. Present your findings and recommendations to local public officials.

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- Organize young people to write articles, letters to the editor, or opinion pieces for local newspapers—or call local radio station call-in programs—to raise public awareness of local food recovery and gleaning activities and urge schools, after-school programs, libraries, and other local youth organizations to participate.

### **Nonprofit Organizations**

- Work independently or with existing organizations to start new—to assist on-going—food recovery efforts.
- Plan tours of food recovery and gleaning facilities or arrange for knowledgeable speakers to increase community awareness of hunger and poverty problems, and what people are doing to address them.
- Form partnerships with food recovery and gleaning organizations to help their clients with critical services such as health care, housing, transportation, life skills, and job training and placement.
- Assist in the creation or expansion of the “Community Kitchens” programs, through which unemployed individuals train for jobs in the foodservice industry through work reprocessing rescued food.
- Support or develop a community or regional coalition against hunger.
- Form partnerships with food recovery and gleaning organizations to implement comprehensive community food security plans. Plans could include such action steps as farmers’ markets, community gardens, food buying co-ops, micro enterprise projects, and community-supported agriculture.
- Develop a community financial fund to fight hunger.

### **Non-Food-Related Businesses and Corporations**

Many businesses and corporations have already joined the fight against hunger. Corporations such as the Associated Food Dealers of Michigan, American Express, Boston Market, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Kraft Foods, Inc., Southland Corporation, General Mills, Marriott International, Northwest Airlines, and Pizza Hut have formed coalitions with community-based food recovery and gleaning programs to help their neighbors in need. But the businesses do not have to be national ones. Nor do they have to be food-related. Food recovery and gleaning programs need volunteers, office equipment, transportation, computer help, and organizational talent.

Participation in food recovery and gleaning benefits the company, its customers, its employees, and its community. It increases the business' visibility, and the workplace volunteer spirit spills over into the larger society to help build a more cohesive local community. To help in the fight against hunger and demonstrate commitment to the community, businesses and corporations can:

- Partner with existing – or help start new – food recovery and gleaning programs.
- Encourage, recognize, and reward employees and other individuals for volunteer service to the community. Increase employee awareness of local hunger and provide training to make employees more useful volunteers. Provide time off for employees to volunteer.

- Sponsor radio and television air time for community organizations that address hunger.
- Donate excess prepared and processed food from the employee cafeteria or from special events to local food recovery programs. (See Appendix B for local food rescue groups)
- Donate transportation, maintenance work, or computer service.
- Donate pro-bono work to food recovery and gleaning organizations. Law firms can prepare legal information on donor considerations such as “Good Samaritan” laws. Accounting firms can provide advice on how donors can obtain tax deductions.
- Target corporate philanthropy to food recovery and gleaning programs, as well as to comprehensive community food security initiatives, including such tools as farmers’ markets, community gardens, food buying co-ops, micro enterprise projects, community-supported agriculture, assets development projects.

### **Food-Related Businesses**

In addition to all the activities possible for a non-food-related business, food-related businesses have many special opportunities to aid the food recovery and gleaning movement. They can:

- Provide jobs to graduates of the “Community Kitchens” initiative, through which unemployed individuals train for jobs in the foodservice industry through work re-processing rescued food.
- Organize a food drive and donate food to a local food bank or pantry. (see Appendix B for list of local food banks)
- Donate excess nonperishable food to the closest food bank (see Appendix B) or to any local nonprofit group that can effectively utilize the food.
- Donate excess prepared food from restaurants or catered events to the closest food rescue program (see Appendix B) or to any local nonprofit group that can safely handle the food. (Also refer to Food Donation: a Restaurateur’s Guide, published by the National Restaurant Association and available by calling 800-424-5156)
- Help groups train their volunteers in safe food-handling practices.

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# Key Components of Food Recovery and Gleaning Activities

Listed below are a short description of most of the key components of food recovery and gleaning programs. They do not represent a comprehensive approach to food recovery and gleaning issues, but do provide some basic background on key challenges and solutions that can affect many food recovery and gleaning projects.

It is highly recommended that any individual or organization contemplating new activities in food recovery and gleaning first contact the national or local organizations listed in this guide.

## Building Partnerships With Existing Organizations

Before undertaking any large-scale, new food recovery and gleaning activities, it is important to assess current needs and existing resources in the community. It is *critical* to ensure that new efforts never duplicate already-existing efforts. That is why the first step in starting or expanding community efforts should be to identify partner organizations already involved in such activities or related activities.

Once partners have been identified, it is essential to delineate the responsibilities of each participant in the project. Formal written agreements are not always necessary, but letters of commitment are a very good idea. Administering agencies should also be prepared to seek alternative or additional partners in the event that some logistical problems arise.

Once a project has several key partners involved, regular contact, either through meetings or conference calls, should be sustained to avoid confusion and to be sure that all of the necessary tasks are being completed and all commitments are being fulfilled. Every group, organization, and company that brings added value, however small, to the project should be treated as a valuable partner. Thanking volunteers and providing recognition, even with small gestures, often generates increased project support.

## General Rules for Identifying Donors

Obviously, finding donors for any sort of food recovery program, whether it involves farm and field gleaning or is designed around a prepared and perishable food rescue operation, is absolutely critical. Without the donors, there is no food to be recovered.

However, given that the intent of the food recovery and gleaning movement is to feed more Americans, *it is poor practice to compete with existing groups for food donations they are already receiving. It is thus important to focus on obtaining food from new donors.*

Contacts with potential donors must be one of the first tasks accomplished if a program is going to succeed. Furthermore, if donors are carefully identified, solicited, and maintained during the gleaning project, they are much less likely to drop out of the program as it progresses, and their peers who declined to participate at the outset, for whatever reason, are more likely to offer their own contributions as well. It is important to be familiar with the answers to the questions most frequently asked by potential donors. (See Section VII.)

## Identifying and Soliciting Field Gleaning Donors

Key entities involved in identifying and soliciting field gleaning donors are food production businesses, USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices, and State departments of agriculture.

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In approaching a **food production business**, it is critical to remember that, whether they are growing fresh food to be sold to commercial processors or preparing it to be consumed right away, these businesses are trying to make a profit. Solicitors should be very tactful and careful not to present their requests in a way that would threaten the donor; what is being offered instead is an opportunity to make good use of food that would not have been sold and would otherwise be thrown away and an effective marketing tool.

As more fully detailed in Section VI., **USDA FSA** offices can be essential partners in any successful field gleaning project. FSA is the entity that knows, on a daily basis, what is being grown by farmers in a given area, how the crops are coming along, when they will be ready to be harvested, and what sort of prices are likely to be paid for various foods.

The FSA County Directors are also a valuable resource because the farmers generally know and trust them. This confers legitimacy and credibility to the gleaning project that might otherwise take months to establish. In general, the summer projects administered through FSA were able to identify their donors much more quickly, and rarely lost donors during the course of the project period. Therefore, it is a good idea for all field gleaning project managers to establish a working partnership with FSA first, thereby saving considerable time and effort that can be better devoted to other aspects of project management.

Finally, **State departments of agriculture** can also be extremely valuable resources in helping to identify donors for gleaning and produce salvage projects. These agencies are not only closely tied to the individual growers, but are also usually the offices that approve and establish farmers' markets and organize the State and county fairs. Furthermore, the importance of involving the appropriate State and local agencies in a project such as this cannot be overstated, as such involvement helps to build a sense of community and cooperation at the local level.

Once you have identified donors and partners, you must solicit their support. The project manager and/or staff members should make every effort to speak with someone at the potential donor's place of business who is actually in a position to make the decision and the commitment to participate in the project. Project managers must remember that donors are partners in this effort, who need to have a real stake in the project's outcome. They need to be approached carefully, and once engaged, they need to be treated as valuable members of the process from the beginning to the end of the project. Including donors on an advisory council that is set up to oversee and sustain a food recovery gleaning project is a good way to accomplish this, as it underscores the donors' relevance to the project. Finally, donors should always be thanked for their contributions as publicly as possible (or at least to the extent that they are comfortable with such expressions of appreciation).

One helpful approach is to set up a computer database that identifies and tracks the vital information that makes a gleaning project possible. Such a database would include information such as who is growing what food, who is likely to have excess crops, who might be willing to donate that excess to the gleaning project, when the different crops will be ready to be harvested, how long it would take to glean all or part of a field, the best method(s) for harvesting a given crop, and pick-up schedules for the harvested food being donated. The database can then be cross-referenced to a similar database that indicates the names, addresses, needs and preferences, and capacities of the recipients or recipient agencies, as well as names of volunteers who can be called on to gather the crops from the farmer's field.

Before going out to ask a farmer to donate, the project manager needs to anticipate questions that the farmer is likely to raise. Keep in mind that a farmer is going to have some unique concerns that will need to be addressed, and it is important not to make a commitment that will be impossible to keep.

Initiate a discussion with the donors of who will be responsible for providing the containers for the gleaned produce: Will they be provided by the farmer, or will they have to be brought in? What are the farmer's concerns about having all these unknown people on

the farm? Does the farmer have ground rules that need to be identified up front (such as no use of the restroom facilities or the telephone in the house, don't drive vehicles in certain areas)? One final issue that will be very important to most farmers is how well-equipped the gleaning project is to handle produce on very short notice. If a project needs 3 or 4 days to make all the arrangements to get out to a certain farm, the farmer is not likely to want to participate, because he or she may not know how much there is to donate until it becomes necessary either to move the excess off the field or to plow it under so another crop can be planted.

Producers are professionals whose time and product are valuable. Neither should be wasted by promising to glean and then not showing up, or showing up at the wrong time or place, or showing up with the wrong type of gleaners (e.g., Boy Scouts, when the producer specifically said "no children").

### **Identifying Other Types of Food Donors**

In soliciting other types of food donations, the solicitor should be conversant with State and local health department restrictions and requirements that would affect the donation of prepared foods, as well as basic food safety procedures for handling and storing of the donated items.

The best way to convince potential donors to participate in a food rescue or recovery program, after reassuring them about the liability issues (see section IX. on legal issues), is to offer them an arrangement that is as easy as possible. This means that once the donor has agreed to contribute allowable leftovers, the food rescue project would be prepared to do just about everything that the donor does not agree to do, such as arrange a pick-up schedule that is convenient for the donor, provide the transportation, and provide the resources needed to pick up the food and take it away.

### **Collecting and Transporting the Food**

Collection and transportation of recovered food are usually the most expensive and logistically difficult aspects projects of food recovery and gleaning projects. It is critical to ensure food safety in all aspects of collecting food. (See Section VIII.)

Suitable containers to hold collected food are essential. Farmers who donated the produce should not be expected to provide these containers because they represent a significant expense. Often projects can obtain donations of boxes and bags for the food, but this is an area that needs to be budgeted for carefully. Arrangements to obtain containers also need to be made early in the development of the gleaning project, because by the time the food is ready to be harvested, an adequate supply may not be available.

Because freshly harvested produce is perishable and many other products are perishable, they must be transported to the delivery point as quickly and as safely as possible. Refrigerated trucks are always preferable, but are often prohibitively expensive. Regular (nonrefrigerated) trucks can be used as long as appropriate precautions are taken to ensure that the safety of the harvested produce is not compromised.

A new initiative jointly sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Transportation and key nonprofit groups will provide transportation-related assistance to food recovery and gleaning projects. (See Section VI.)

### **Identifying Recipients and Distributing Food**

Obviously, recovering the food is only half the job; the second half consists of finding someone who can use the food once it has been recovered. Donated food recipients are not always homeless, or substance-abusers, or irresponsible, or even unemployed; they sim-

ply have limited incomes and need to make some very hard choices about how to spend whatever funds they have. Unfortunately, food—particularly wholesome, healthy food—is not always one of the things they can afford to choose. The task of identifying potential recipients who can benefit from a food recovery and gleaning project is rarely difficult; the difficulty is in identifying those who will benefit most from such an effort. There are three options, in order of usual preference, for identifying recipients and distributing the food:

- 1) It is much simpler and more efficient to establish a firm partnership with a local food bank, food rescue group, or distributing agency that already has a regular clientele or recipients. Such entities often distribute recovered food to smaller, grassroots types of organizations that then provide direct meal services or boxes/bags of food to needy families and individuals. When a project works through such an arrangement, it can devote more of its time, energy, and other resources to acquiring the food itself, because the distributing organization already has a system in place to evaluate and allocate the recovered foods to those facilities that can use it best. This process works especially well in urban areas, by keeping the food recovery project managers from running the risk of competing with the larger organizations or of unnecessarily duplicating their efforts.
- 2) In some small communities, and particularly in rural areas, some food recovery and gleaning projects work best by delivering their produce directly to a shelter or soup kitchen. Project staff seem to find this approach more gratifying because they maintain a degree of control over the process a little longer, and can see first-hand the results of their efforts. Yet, again, the final recipients of the recovered foods have already been identified by the local facility.
- 3) By far the most time-consuming and labor-intensive, this option has individuals and families solicited and identified directly by the food recovery and gleaning project itself. Projects work with local social service offices, and/or advertise the project to develop a pool of eligible recipients. Sometimes this is the only option available, in instances where relatively small amounts of food are expected to be recovered, or in the small rural communities that do not have facilities to provide food assistance to those in need. One additional benefit to this approach is that the project can establish its own criteria and requirements for eligibility, such as a requirement to attend a class on proper handling, storage, and preparation of the food that is received. This option should be used only for projects that cannot find a local or regional food bank to work with as a partner.

## **Communicating With the Public**

Communicating the activities and successes of gleaning projects through the media helps generate support for food salvage efforts, find volunteers and new sources for food recovery and gleaning, and fundraising. Media coverage also increases awareness and could lead to further use of food recovery and gleaning efforts.

Salvaging excess food for distribution to the hungry has an innately high human interest factor, a key component in attracting media coverage. Initial project plans should incorporate a communications strategy outlining media goals and indicating specifically how they will be achieved. If time and staff resources are problems, a volunteer with media experience may be identified to spearhead media efforts, such as developing a list (with fax numbers) of news and assignment editors of print and broadcast media in the area. A partnering organization may also provide public relations assistance.

Planning media events with the sole purpose of attracting coverage can be helpful. Some suggestions include planning a kickoff ceremony, designating a Day of Food Recovery and

Gleaning, or inviting a well-known personality or official to visit the project site. Maybe there is a novel aspect to a project that would draw media attention.

A week before the event, a media advisory should be sent out, indicating the who, what, and where of the activity, daily and weekly, with a contact and telephone number. The day before the event, someone should telephone the appropriate editor at the local newspaper(s) as well as assignment editors at local television or radio stations. The day of the event, a news release goes out emphasizing its success.

### **Recruiting and Managing Volunteers**

Volunteers must be recruited, trained, supervised, thanked, motivated, and thanked again. Volunteers can be recruited from the membership of all project partners, local service groups, national service programs such as AmeriCorps, and local volunteer centers, as well as through the media. Often, the most reliable and satisfied volunteers are the people who are also the recipients of the food that is recovered. Another extremely successful approach is to get volunteers from State correctional departments' alternate sentencing projects and minimum security inmates. The precautions and requirements for this approach are extensive, but project managers who try it believe that the extra effort is worthwhile in light of both the quality and quantity of work accomplished.

Recruitment efforts must be high-profile and persistent. Once the recruitment has been completed, volunteers should be given training on the mission and structure of the organization, the food security and hunger profile of the community, as well as the skills and tasks necessary to successfully complete their service. To ensure a quality volunteer experience, be organized and prepared. Finally, always remember to thank the volunteers.

# **Nonprofit Group Food Recovery and Gleaning Resources**

In the United States, it is estimated that there are tens of thousands of private programs helping to feed the hungry. Virtually all these programs use at least some recovered and/or donated food.

Each program is distinct in terms of its size, organization, management, and clientele. Some programs are run by a handful of dedicated volunteers in a barely serviceable facility. Other programs are larger organizations with paid staff and state-of-the-art facilities.

## **Services Provided by Food Recovery and Gleaning Organizations**

Most food recovery and gleaning organizations offer the following services:

- **Free pick-up** - Most food programs have a pick-up schedule, which takes into account the donor's schedule and pick-up preferences. Food programs generally will pick up food on a daily, weekly, or on-call basis.
- **Trained food handlers** - Employees and volunteers working for food programs are trained in sanitation, food inspection and sorting, and food handling by the local health department and will come equipped to inspect food for safe transport to the receiving agency.
- **Publicity** - Many food service programs will publicize participation by their donors to acknowledge their support. Some food donation organizations provide donors with a sticker, certificate, or other material to help alert customers of the company's participation. Others seek media coverage to help recognize their donors.

## **Nonperishable, Processed Food Collection: The Second Harvest Food Bank Network**

In 1965, a businessman named John Van Hengel volunteered to feed homeless people at St. Mary's mission in Phoenix, Arizona. Through his volunteer work, Van Hengel soon found ways to recover more food than the mission could use or store, so he shared the surpluses with other local charities which fed the poor and the needy. In 1967, Van Hengel founded St. Mary's Food Bank, a central source for food donations and distribution to local charities feeding the hungry. In 1979, Second Harvest, the national network of food banks, was founded by Van Hengel.

Today, Second Harvest is the Nation's largest domestic hunger relief charity. The Second Harvest network is comprised of 188 affiliate food bank members providing more than 1 billion pounds of food and grocery products to 45,000 local charitable agencies. Food donations to Second Harvest come from more than 500 national donors, from farmers, from local food drives, and from the Federal Government. Second Harvest food banks provide assistance in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and serve nearly every U.S. county. Each affiliate food bank is local community-supported and volunteer-based; in 1997, nearly one million volunteers provided assistance. The Second Harvest network provided food to approximately 26 million low-income Americans in 1997, including 21 million people at soup kitchens, food pantries, and other emergency feeding sites. In 1997, the Second Harvest network distributed 860 million pounds of donated food and grocery products, with a market value of well over \$1 billion.

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Second Harvest's mission is to "Feed hungry people by soliciting and judiciously distributing food and grocery products through a certified network of affiliate food banks, and educate the public about the nature and solutions to the problems of hunger." Each Second Harvest network food bank is required to meet food industry and government standards for safe food handling and storage, warehousing practices and distribution standards, and standards of financial and public accountability. Affiliate food banks and local agencies are subject to periodic monitoring by Second Harvest and the network's food industry inspection team.

Appendix B of this guide lists addresses and phone numbers of Second Harvest members. National Contact: Second Harvest, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 4, Chicago, Illinois, 60603, (312) 263-2303.

### **Perishable Produce Rescue or Salvage: From the Wholesaler to the Hungry**

In 1987, Mickey Weiss, a retired produce wholesaler, was visiting his son at the Los Angeles Wholesale Market. He watched as a forklift hoisted 200 flats of ripe, red raspberries, raspberries that had not sold that day, and crushed them into a dumpster!

Weiss' retirement didn't last long. Working out of donated office space at the market, he enlisted student volunteers to call community kitchens, while he persuaded friends in the produce business to "put good food to good use." To make his dream a reality, he formed a team that included the Los Angeles Wholesale Produce Market and the Los Angeles County Department of Agriculture. Today, Mickey Weiss' Charitable Distribution Facility distributes more than 2 million pounds of produce a month to emergency feeding programs throughout Southern California.

In 1991, Susan Evans and Peter Clarke joined forces with Weiss. Wanting to replicate his concept nationwide, they designed a systematic consultation process to help cities begin their own fresh produce operations.

The project, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry (WH), continues to help cities establish programs to channel large donations of fresh fruits and vegetables to community agencies. Adding fresh fruits and vegetables to the diets of low-income Americans improves their nutrition and their health, and helps prevent disease. Appendix B lists contacts for WH recovery and distribution programs.

National Contact: Peter Clarke and Susan Evans, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, Institute for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, University of Southern California School of Medicine, 1540 Alcazar Street, CHP 208, Los Angeles, CA 90033, (323) 442-2613, Fax (310) 395-4078.

### **Perishable and Prepared Food-Rescue: Foodchain - The National Food-Rescue Network**

Food rescue programs collect surplus prepared and perishable food from restaurants, corporate cafeterias, caterers, grocery stores, and other foodservice establishments. This food is distributed to social service agencies that help people in need.

By the late 1980s, pioneers of food rescue programs began to see themselves as members of a nationwide community of local programs working toward the same end and experiencing similar challenges and difficulties. Programs from all over the United States recognized the value of forming a national network and establishing a central resource center. The network's goals were to actively promote the work of individual food-rescue programs and to support their continued growth and development, without disturbing the original programs' diversity and grassroots nature. The combination of these efforts is now called

Foodchain. A network of prepared and perishable food rescue programs, Foodchain opened its doors in November 1992 with a staff of one.

Today, it includes 140 member programs in 41 States and the District of Columbia. Membership requires organizations to comply with the network's food safety and donation guidelines. In 1997, Foodchain programs distributed more than 150 million pounds of food to 12,000 agencies. The organization provides technical assistance and marketing support, and matches donors to member programs.

Generally, member programs operate in one of three ways:

1. Facilitating foodservice operations directly donating food to nonprofit groups.
2. Physically picking up and distributing food to feeding sites.
3. Picking up and re-processing food centrally before re-distributing it.

Foodchain is also playing a leading national role in expanding its "Community Kitchens" Initiative™, which trains the unemployed in professional kitchen skills while they re-prepare donated food into balanced meals.

Locations of these Foodchain programs are listed in Appendix B.

National Contact: Foodchain, 912 Baltimore, Suite 300, Kansas City, MO, 64105, (800) 845-3008, fax (816) 842-5145.

### **Field Gleaning: Society of St. Andrew**

The Society of St. Andrew is a nonprofit organization dedicated to ending hunger by using surplus produce to feed the needy. This produce is given to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge.

The Society of St. Andrew, which is the Nation's leading field gleaning organization, rescues over 20 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables yearly which would normally be discarded. The produce is taken as a charitable donation at growers' packing and grading sheds or gleaned directly from farmers' fields. Produce is delivered to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge through the national Potato Project program and local Gleaning Networks. Since 1979, the Society has gleaned 200 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables that were then distributed to feeding agencies throughout the United States. The Society has offices in Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, and Florida. (See Appendix B)

National contact: Society of St. Andrew, 3383 Sweet Hollow Road, Big Island, Virginia, 24526, (800) 333-4597.

### **Technical Assistance on Leadership and Transportation Issues: Congressional Hunger Center**

The Congressional Hunger Center fights hunger and boosts food recovery and gleaning by developing leaders, and by sponsoring national and community service programs that bolster both local grassroots efforts and national policy-making. The Center also provides technical assistance on transportation issues related to food recovery and gleaning.

Contact: Congressional Hunger Center, 229-1/2 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-7022, fax (202) 547-7575.

### **Hotline and Database for Food Recovery and Anti-Hunger Information: World Hunger Year - National Hunger Clearinghouse**

The National Hunger Clearinghouse is a program of World Hunger Year under contract with USDA. They operate the gleaning and food rescue hotline "1-800-GLEAN-IT." The database contains information on gleaning and food recovery groups as well as organizations

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covering many other facets of the anti-hunger and anti-poverty fields: hunger, nutrition, agriculture, food security, sustainable agriculture, community development, microcredit, and job training. World Hunger Year works closely with USDA on highlighting and replicating "model programs" that focus on self-reliance. The Clearinghouse encourages donations and volunteering by making referrals to organizations through the United States.

Contact: The National Hunger Clearinghouse - World Hunger Year, 505 Eighth Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10018-6582, 1-800-GLEAN-IT, (212) 629-8850, ext. 151, fax (212) 465-9274, Email: NHCatWHY@aol.com

### **The National Student Food Salvage Program: The National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness**

With the help of a grant from USDA, the National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness assists interested students and university employees in developing campus food salvage programs with a step-by-step manual, regular phone consultations, on-site trainings, and other resources.

Contact: National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness, 11965 Venice Blvd, Suite 408, Los Angeles, CA 90066, (800) 664-8647, Email: nsah@aol.com; Web: [www.pirg.org/nscahh](http://www.pirg.org/nscahh)

### **Hunters for the Hungry**

Most States have programs aimed at facilitating the donation of game to feed the hungry. Called various names throughout the country – including hunters for the Hungry, Sportsmen Against Hunger, and Sharing the Harvest – the goal, and the way the groups reach it, is basically the same. First, hunters harvest their game. Second, through cooperative efforts with members of the hunting community, meat processors, food banks, sportsmen's associations, religious groups, and charities, they donate to feed people in need. For information on programs in your area, or for information on how to start a program in your area, contact the National Rifle Association Hunter Services Department at (800) 492-HUNT or at [www.nra.org/hunter-svcs/hfhmain.html](http://www.nra.org/hunter-svcs/hfhmain.html)

# **Assistance Provided by the Federal Government**

In November of 1996, President Clinton signed an executive memorandum directing all Federal agencies to do everything in their power to boost food donations. A number of agencies, led by the Department of Agriculture, have already made great progress in assisting grassroots efforts.

## **United States Department of Agriculture**

Under the leadership of Secretary Dan Glickman, USDA has made food recovery and gleaning a top priority. The Department is not seeking to create a new Federal bureaucracy, but rather to encourage, energize, and provide technical assistance to existing and new private, nonprofit, and corporate food recovery and gleaning efforts. The Department has:

- Cosponsored, along with national nonprofit groups, the first-ever National Summit on Food Recovery and Gleaning. This conference jointly set a national goal of increasing the amount of food recovered and gleaned by 33 percent by the year 2000, which would produce an additional 500 million pounds of food a year – enough to provide about 450,000 people with the equivalent of three additional meals a day.
- Given limited grants to provide seed money to help non-profit food recovery and gleaning groups expand their food security infrastructure. A key source of these funds has been the Community Food Projects program.
- Helped various types of foodservice and agricultural operations – including those run by the Department of Defense, member restaurants of the National Restaurant Association, and USDA's own cafeterias and research facilities – to ensure that, whenever possible, excess food is donated, not dumped.
- Sponsored a one-time “Summer of Gleaning” program in which 88 members of the AmeriCorps National Service program facilitated the recovery of 1,005 tons of excess food, enough food to provide the equivalent of 1.34 million meals.
- Provided guidance to State agencies that administer the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) on how they can use TEFAP administrative funds to support the processing, transportation, and packaging of foods donated through food recovery and gleaning projects.
- Awarded 12 school districts funds to develop “best practices” to increase the donations of excess food from school meals and to develop innovative ways to engage students in fighting hunger through community service.
- Helped The Chef and The Child Foundation of the American Culinary Federation to create a training program on food safety for gleaned foods.
- Worked with World Hunger Year to establish “1-800-GLEAN-IT,” a toll-free hotline to provide an easy-to-reach source of information on how to become a volunteer, donate food, or get involved in a local gleaning or food recovery and gleaning program.

- Sponsored or facilitated field gleaning projects in 29 States; these projects collected and distributed over 2 million pounds of fresh produce.

There are four basic ways to obtain technical assistance and other help from USDA:

**National Hunger Clearinghouse: World Hunger Year:** The National Hunger Clearinghouse is a program of World Hunger Year under contract with USDA. Its major emphases are gleaning and food recovery and answering the USDA Food Recovery Hotline: "1-800-GLEAN-IT"; however, the mission is much broader, providing information about numerous efforts to fight hunger across America. Included is information on hunger, nutrition, food security, sustainable agriculture, model anti-poverty programs promoting self-reliance, and volunteer opportunities. The Clearinghouse database already has thousands of organizations listed, from soup kitchens to restaurants. Contact: the National Hunger Clearinghouse, World Hunger Year, 505 Eight Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10018, 1-800-GLEAN-IT, (212) 629-8850, ext. 151; fax (212) 496-9274. Email: NHCatWHY@aol.com

**The USDA Farm Service Agency** - Each State office of the Farm Service Agency has appointed one staff member to coordinate field gleaning activities state-wide and to help food recovery and gleaning groups connect with farmers, ranchers, and orchard owners. Contact the State coordinators listed in Appendix B or the national coordinator: Sue Rourk King, 816-926-6189, fax (816) 926-6189.

**Cooperative Extension Service (CES)** - This system is composed of USDA-affiliated programs at the land-grant universities in each State. CES helps diverse agencies and community-based groups work together to establish local hunger programs, promote food safety and proper nutrition, and aid food recovery and gleaning programs. State offices with particular expertise in food recovery and gleaning are listed in Appendix B.

**USDA Community Food Security Initiative** - This initiative provides Federal support to grassroots community food security efforts, including food recovery and gleaning activities. This initiative can provide information on all resources of the Federal Government, including USDA, that can be used for food recovery and gleaning activities. Contact: Joel Berg, 202-720-5746 or Joel.Berg@USDA.Gov.

## **Joint Project of Departments of Agriculture and Transportation**

USDA and the Department of Transportation signed a Memorandum of Understanding and a Cooperative Agreement that awarded funds to a consortium of key nonprofit groups – including the Congressional Hunger Center, Food Chain, Gifts-in-Kind-International, Second Harvest, and the Society of St. Andrew – to implement the project to increase the free and reduced-cost transportation available to move donated foods. Contact: Congressional Hunger Center, 229-1/2 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 547-7022, fax # (202) 547-7575.

## **Corporation for National Service**

The Corporation for National Service supports a range of national and community service programs which provide opportunities for participants of all ages to serve full-time and part-time. The three main programs funded by the Corporation are AmeriCorps, Learn & Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps. Service participants in these programs can provide service directly and/or recruit additional community volunteers for

gleaning and food recovery initiatives. Contact: The Corporation for National Service, 1201 New York Avenue, Washington, DC 20525, phone (202) 606-5000, or the relevant State commission on national service.

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Waste Reduction Record-Setters Program, managed through a grant to the Institute on Local Self-Reliance (ILSR), can provide businesses and other entities technical information on how to integrate food recovery and gleaning into solid waste reduction initiatives. Contact: ILSR, 2425 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009, phone (202) 232-4108, fax (202) 332-0463, web site ([www.ilsr.org](http://www.ilsr.org)).

### **Department of Defense**

Virtually all food-related facilities run by the Department of Defense – including food depots, commissaries, and mess halls – have various legal authorities to donate surplus food to feed the hungry. Commissary food may be obtained through partnerships with local boards sponsored by The Emergency Food and Shelter Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Depot food may be distributed through the normal commodity distribution channels of USDA through state commodity agencies. For more information contact the USDA Community Food Security Initiative listed above.

### **Department of Labor**

The Department of Labor provides public and private organizations with the ability to compete for competitive grants for job training programs that help: hard-to-employ welfare recipients, recipients who have exhausted their benefits; and certain noncustodial parents. "Community Kitchens" that train unemployed individuals for jobs in the foodservice industry, as well as other food recovery-related job training programs, may be eligible to compete for such grants. The Department of Labor Welfare-to-Work Internet website ([wtw.doleta.gov](http://wtw.doleta.gov)) provides specific information on such funding opportunities.

### **Other Federal Agencies**

- The Department of Education can provide information on how students participating in the Federal Work-Study program can receive student aid for working in community service placements at food banks or other nonprofit food recovery and gleaning organizations.
- The General Services Administration can provide assistance to nonprofit food recovery organizations attempting to obtain surplus Federal property, including vehicles and heating and refrigeration equipment.

# Common Questions Asked by Potential Food Donors

## 1) *Is it easy or difficult to donate?*

It is almost always easy. Most entities that donate food indicate that it is simple and quick to arrange with an established, local food recovery group to pick up food donations on a regular or occasional basis. Such entities also indicate that little or no additional staff time or help is needed to prepare and set aside food for donation pick-ups. Virtually all established food recovery and gleaning groups will arrange to pickup the food and have well-defined protocols for ensuring the safe and efficient distribution of the food.

## 2) *What are the major responsibilities of food donors?*

Donors have only three simple responsibilities:

### *A. Determining which organization or organizations will receive the donated food.*

Donors should ensure up front that the recipient organization follows strict procedures for guaranteeing food safety, has an ability to provide receipts for all food donated, and has an effective distribution system to rapidly get the food to people in need. Any legitimate food recovery and gleaning organization should be able to easily document its ability in those regards. Local groups that are affiliates of national groups such as Foodchain, Second Harvest, and the Society of St. Andrew must all adhere to strict national standards for handling donations.

*B. Agreeing upon—and following—a regular practice to donate excess food.* The donor would need to make arrangements with the recipient organizations for a schedule of regular pick-ups of food or a process when the donor would notify the organization when excess food is available. In many cases, the donor will agree with the organization as to a specific place in the donor's facilities where the food will always be left for the pick-ups.

*C. Determining, to the best of their ability, that the food is safe at the time of donation.* While the Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (see below) legally protects companies that act in good faith to donate excess food, it does not protect donors who demonstrate gross negligence by knowingly donating hazardous food. If donors are ever in doubt about the safety of food, they should err on the side of caution and compost or industrially recycle the food.

## 3) *Will I need to provide my employees with special training to prepare food for donation?*

Since your kitchen or cafeteria staff should already be knowledgeable about safe food handling practices, and since most food recovery and gleaning program staff are trained in proper food handling, storage, and transportation, it is unlikely that donors will need to provide their staff with any significant additional training.

**4) *Am I liable for damages if the food spoils or causes injury, even if I have stored and handled it properly?***

To protect food donors, all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted “Good Samaritan” laws that specifically address food donations. In October 1996, President Clinton signed The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, a federal law that promotes food recovery and gleaning. This legislation limits the liability of donors to instances of gross negligence and intentional misconduct, and establishes nationwide uniform definitions pertaining to donation and distribution of nutritious foods. Additionally, many food rescue programs will provide you with a letter of indemnification or a “hold harmless” letter that outlines your liability as a donor. Even if legal liability is waived, though, food safety is still of overriding concern to all parties involved in food recovery and gleaning.

**5) *Can I take tax deductions for donating?***

Companies and farmers can usually receive some sort of tax deduction for donating food, although the amount of the deductions can vary greatly depending upon a number of factors encountered by the companies/farmers:

- whether they are “C” corporations, “S” corporations/partnerships, or non-incorporated
- what method of accounting they use for costs and expenses incurred in producing or acquiring the contributed food
- the tax status of the entity receiving the donations and how the entity uses the contributed food.
- whether they have a defensible way of accounting for “fair market value” of the food which accurately takes into account the rapid changes in the value of food based upon its perishability and marketability.

Because of the complex variables involved, farmers and companies should receive clear instructions from their accountants and/or tax lawyers before deducting any donations of food.

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# Food Safety Issues

A critical consideration in all food recovery and gleaning projects is maintaining the safety and quality of the donated food while it is stored and transported. The following guidelines, prepared by the Chef and the Child Foundation of the American Culinary Federation in the workbook, *Understanding Prepared Foods*, may be helpful for entities receiving donated food.

## Background on Foodborne Illness

The most commonly reported foodborne illnesses are caused by bacteria. Ironically, these are also the easiest types of foodborne illness to prevent. Thousands of people contract some form of foodborne illness each year. Symptoms may include an upset stomach, nausea, diarrhea, fever, or cramps. Some people are more vulnerable than others to the effects of foodborne illness, particularly infants, the elderly, those with underlying health problems, and the malnourished.

The bacteria that cause foodborne illness don't necessarily make foods look, taste, or smell unusual. Bacteria tend to grow very quickly under certain conditions: in temperatures between 40 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit, the Danger Zone; in high-protein foods; in milk and dairy products, meat, fish, and poultry; when moisture is present; and when they have time to reproduce. Additionally, bacteria can easily spread through inadvertent cross-contamination.

## Preparing and Re-Processing Food

To avoid such cross-contamination, remember to:

- Avoid touching your face or hair when working with foods.
- Avoid using the same knife, spoon, or tongs on different foods.
- Be sure to clean and sanitize cutting boards and counter space between tasks when working with different foods.
- Avoid reuse of disposable containers. The aluminum pans food is delivered in should not be used again. Recycle them instead.
- Avoid storing washed and unwashed food together.
- Separate the raw and the cooked. Do not let juices from raw meat, poultry, or fish come in contact with other foods, surfaces, utensils, or serving plates.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before handling food or food utensils, and after handling raw meat, poultry, or fish.

## Receiving and Storing Donated Food

Handling the receiving and storage of donated food properly can greatly help reduce the risk of foodborne illness.

- Make space in the refrigerator or freezer for the donated food.

- Consider using the “FIFO” (First In, First Out) method; rotate the food to be sure the newest food is to the back.
- Clean all surfaces that you will be using before the food arrives.
- Evaluate the food:
  - Is the food discolored? Is it moldy? Does it have a sour odor?
  - Does frozen food look as if it has been thawed and refrozen?
  - Has anything leaked onto the food from another container?
  - Is the food at the correct temperature?

WHEN IN DOUBT, THROW IT OUT OR COMPOST IT.

### **How To Obtain Additional Food Safety Information:**

“A Quick Consumer Guide to Food Handling,” available from USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service, may be ordered from: FSIS Publications USDA Room 1180 South Building, Washington, DC 20250.

The Chef and the Child Foundation, American Culinary Federation's workbook and companion video, Understanding Prepared Foods, may be ordered from: The Chef and the Child Foundation, American Culinary Federation, 10 San Barstool Drifts, St. Augustine, FL 32086, phone: (904) 824-4468, Ext. 104.

USDA Meat & Poultry Hotline, (800) 535-4555.

Food and Drug Administration Seafood Hotline, (800) 332-4010.

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# Legal Issues

## The Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act

When citizens volunteer their time and resources to help feed hungry people, they are rightfully concerned that they are putting themselves at legal risk. Fortunately, recent legislation provides uniform national protection to citizens, businesses, and nonprofit organizations that act in good faith to donate, recover, and distribute excess food.

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act converts Title IV of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, known as the Model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, into permanent law, within the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Congress passed the legislation in late September 1996 and President Clinton signed the bill into law on October 1, 1996. The Act is designed to encourage the donation of food and grocery products to nonprofit organizations such as homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and churches for distribution to needy individuals. (The full text of the Act as well as the portions of the National and Community Service Act that it amends are presented in Appendix C.)

The Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act promotes food recovery and gleaning by limiting the liability of donors to instances of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. The Act further states that – absent gross negligence or intentional misconduct – volunteers, nonprofit organizations, and businesses shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or apparently fit grocery products received as donations.

It also establishes basic nationwide uniform definitions pertaining to donation and distribution of nutritious foods and helps assure that donated foods meet all quality and labeling standards of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The Act also protects farmers who allow gleaners on their land.

Although the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act takes precedence over the various State forms of Good Samaritan statutes, it may not entirely replace such statutes. As a Federal statute, The Emerson Act creates a uniform minimum level of protection from liability for donors and gleaners nationwide. But State Good Samaritan statutes still may provide protection for donors and gleaners above and beyond that guaranteed in the Federal statute. Therefore, local organizations should be familiar with such State statutes. (See Appendix D for a listing of citations for State statutes. Further details may also be obtained by contacting the office of the attorney general for the appropriate State.) In addition, the Emerson Act does not alter or interfere with State or local health regulations or workers' compensation laws. Local organizations in each State should also be familiar with the impact upon food recovery and gleaning projects of State or local health regulations and workers' compensation laws.

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## Conclusion – Moving Towards Community Food Security

Mickey Weiss died in early 1996, but his legacy, From the Wholesaler to the Hungry, lives on. Mickey proved how one person can make a difference. He started with a few flats of raspberries and an incredible vision, and built a national network of community service with nonprofit groups, businesses, the Federal Government, and States.

Helping to expand food recovery and gleaning continues to be an important priority for USDA, but we can do more to combat hunger on wide variety of fronts. That is why USDA has started a new “Community Food Security Initiative.”

We at USDA have come to embrace the term “Community Food Security” to sum up what we are trying to accomplish at the local level – ensuring that all Americans have continuous and permanent access to nutritious and culturally acceptable food.

To make that notion real, a strong Federal safety net of nutrition assistance programs – including food stamps, WIC, and the school meals programs – must continue to be the first line of defense against hunger. However, we also need to use a wide variety of community-based tools, including: food policy councils to coordinate local efforts; farmers’ markets to help farmers support their families as they provide the rest of us fresh produce; food recovery and gleaning projects to ensure excess food gets to the hungry; community gardens to help neighborhoods grow their own food; and community kitchens and micro-enterprise projects to combine job training, small business development, and a way to address local food needs.

All across the country, the shared experience of fighting hunger is cementing strong bonds among individuals, organizations, and governments. As my friend, the late Congressman Bill Emerson stated so eloquently, “Hunger is an issue that, in its solution, should know no partisan or ideological bounds.”

It was my pleasure to work with Bill to alleviate hunger. Partisanship had no place in our endeavor. Rather, we shared a goal to eradicate hunger. I hope you will use the suggestions in this guide to build a future without hunger, strengthen your community, and, as Bill and I did, develop enduring personal relationships.

Large or small, there is a place in the food recovery and gleaning community for each of us. I hope this guide will help you find your place.

Dan Glickman



Secretary of Agriculture

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# APPENDIX A: Food Recovery and Gleaning Information on the Internet

Two possible approaches to finding gleaning and food recovery organizations and resources on the Internet are:

## **USDA Food Recovery and Gleaning Web Site:**

This site contains a wide variety of general and detailed documents, including this Guide:

***<http://www.usda.gov/fcs/glean.htm>***

## **National Food Recovery and Gleaning Organizations:**

The following web sites are good starting points to search for gleaning and food recovery related web sites:

*Congressional Hunger Center:*

***<http://www.hungercenter.org>***

*Foodchain—The National Food-Rescue Network:*

***<http://www.foodchain.org>***

*Second Harvest: National Foodbank Network:*

***<http://www.secondharvest.org>***

*Society of St. Andrew:*

***<http://www.endhunger.org>***

*World Hunger Year - National Hunger Clearinghouse:*

***<http://www.worldhungeryear.org/nbc>***

## **Finding Other Food Recovery and Anti-Hunger Sites:**

A general search of the World Wide Web can be conducted using search tools such as YAHOO or LYCOS. When using these tools be aware that the terms “hunger” and “hunger resources” are often more likely to identify the relevant organizations than the terms “gleaning” or “food recovery.”

## APPENDIX B: Food Recovery and Gleaning State Resource List

One way to find information about food recovery activities across the Nation is to call USDA's **1-800-GLEAN-IT** toll-free hotline, which is managed by World Hunger Year. It is an easy-to-reach source of information on food recovery and how to volunteer or donate food.

Perhaps the best way to get involved is to contact an organization nearest you already working on food recovery-related issues. Listed below is a State-by-State directory of such organizations, in alphabetical order by location of each organization's office, marked by the following affiliation codes:

**CES** = Cooperative Extension Service: comprises USDA-affiliated programs at the land-grant universities in each State. CES helps diverse agencies and community-based groups work together to establish local hunger programs, promote food safety and proper nutrition, and administer food recovery programs.

**FC** = Foodchain: Founded in 1992, Foodchain is a national network of prepared and perishable food rescue programs. It includes 140 member programs in 40 States and the District of Columbia. Membership requires organizations to comply with the network's food safety and donation guidelines. In 1997, Foodchain programs distributed more than 150 million pounds of food to 12,000 agencies. The organization provides technical assistance and marketing support, and matches donors to member programs. National contact: (800) 845-3008.

**FSA** = The USDA Farm Service Agency: Each state office of the Farm Service Agency has appointed one staff member to coordinate field gleaning activities state-wide and to help food recovery groups connect with farmers, ranchers, and orchard owners. Note: when sending information to state offices, make sure "FSA" is in the first line of the address. National contact: Sue Rourk King, (816) 926-6189, fax (816) 823-2464.

**SH** = Second Harvest, which is a nationwide network of food banks. The largest charitable hunger relief organization in the country, it oversees the distribution of surplus food and grocery products through 188 network affiliate food banks and nearly 50,000 charitable agencies. These food pantries, soup kitchens, and homeless shelters serve nearly 26 million people each year. In 1997, Second Harvest distributed 860 million pounds of food to hungry people. Note that some of the food banks served entire states or large regions of states through other delivery sites, which are not listed; to find such sites, you can call any food bank listed in your State. National office: (312) 263-2303.

**SOSA** = Society of St. Andrew, which is the Nation's leading field gleaning organization, rescuing over 20 million pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables yearly which would normally be discarded. The produce is taken as a charitable donation at growers packing and grading sheds or gleaned directly from farmers' fields. Produce is delivered to food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries free of charge through the national Potato Project program and local Gleaning Networks. National contact: (800) 333-4597.

**WH** = From the Wholesaler to the Hungry has helped launch many systematic produce recovery programs and get them on their way to continuous and large-scale distribution of nutritious fresh fruits and vegetables to low-income people. National contacts: Susan H. Evans and Peter Clarke, (323) 442-2613.

Organizations listed below without affiliation codes are independent:

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## Alabama

### *Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

Auburn University, AL 36849-5621  
Phone: (334) 844-2224

### *East Alabama Food Bank (SH)*

144 Tichener Avenue  
Auburn, AL 36830  
(205) 821-9006  
Fax: (205) 745-5606

### *The United Way Community Food Bank (SH)*

2524 2nd Street, West  
Birmingham, AL 35207  
(205) 252-7343  
Fax: (205) 251-6098

### *Magic City Harvest (FC)*

P.O. Box 11292  
Birmingham, AL 35202  
(205) 591-3663

### *Wiregrass Area United Way Food Bank (SH)*

382 Twitchell Road  
Dothan, AL 36303  
(205) 794-9775  
Fax: (205) 794-4776

### *Food Bank of North Alabama (SH)*

2000 Vernon Street #B  
Huntsville, AL 35805  
(205) 539-2256  
Fax: (205) 539-1437

### *Bay Area Food Bank (SH)*

551 C. Western Drive  
Mobile, AL 36607  
(334) 471-1608  
Fax: (334) 471-1626

### *Montgomery Area Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*

521 Trade Center Street  
Montgomery, AL 36108-2107  
(334) 263-3784  
Fax: (334) 262-6854

### *USDA - Alabama State Office (FSA)*

P. O. Box 235013  
Montgomery, AL 36106  
(334) 279-3500  
Fax: (334) 279-3550

### *Selma Area Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 2513  
497 Oak Street  
Selma, AL 36702  
(205) 872-4111

### *West Alabama Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 030442  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35403  
(205) 759-5519

### *1890 Extension Programs (CES)*

Tuskegee University  
Tuskegee, AL 36088  
(205) 727-8808

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## Alaska

### *Food Bank of Alaska (SH)*

2121 Spar Avenue  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
(907) 272-3663  
Fax: (907) 277-7368

### *Fairbanks Community Food Bank (SH)*

517 Gaffney Road  
Fairbanks, AK 99701-4913  
(907) 452-7761  
Fax: (907) 456-2377

### *Southeast Alaska Food Bank (SH)*

5597 Aisek Street  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 780-4359  
Fax: (907) 780-4098

### *Nome Community Center, Inc. (SH)*

P.O. Box 98  
Nome, AK 99762  
(907) 443-5259  
Fax: (907) 443-2990

### *USDA - Alaska State Office (FSA)*

800 West Evergreen, Suite 216  
Palmer, AK 99645-6539  
(907) 745-7982  
Fax: (907) 745-7984

### *Kenai Peninsula Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 1267  
Soldotna, AK 99669-1267  
(907) 262-3111  
Fax: (907) 262-6428

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## Arizona

### *United Food Bank (SH) (WH)*

358 E. Javelina  
Mesa, AZ 85210  
(602) 926-4897  
Fax: (602) 926-7025

### *Borderlands Food Bank (WH)*

1186 N. Hohokam Drive  
Nogales, AZ 85621  
(520) 287-2627

### *Association of Arizona Food Banks (WH)*

234 N. Central, Suite 125  
Phoenix, AZ 85004  
(602) 252-9088

### *St. Vincent De Paul Food Bank (WH)*

420 West Watkins Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85003  
(602) 261-6851

### *St. Mary's Food Bank (WH) (FC)*

2841 North 31st Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85009-1518  
(602) 352-3640

*St. Mary's Food Bank (FC)*  
2841 North 31st Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85002-1518  
(602) 352-3640  
Fax: (602) 352-3659

*Desert Mission Food Bank*  
9229 North 4th Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85020  
(602) 997-1747  
Fax: (602) 331-5744

*USDA - Arizona State Office (FSA)*  
77 East Thomas Road, Suite 240  
Phoenix, AZ 85012  
(602) 640-5200 ext. 226  
Fax: (602) 640-2652

*Yavapai Food Bank*  
8400 East Spouse Drive  
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314  
(520) 775-5255  
Fax: (520) 775-5429

*Waste Not, Inc (FC)*  
7375 E. Second Street  
Scottsdale, AZ 85251  
(602) 941-1841

*Westside Food Bank (SH) (WH)*  
13050 W. Elm  
Sun City, AZ 85372  
(602) 242-3663  
Fax: (602) 583-9245

*Community Food Bank  
(WH) (SH) (FC)*  
3003 S. Country Club  
Tucson, AZ 85726-6727  
(520) 622-0525  
Fax: (520) 624-6349

*SE Arizona Food Bank  
Association (SH) (WH)*  
401 East Maley  
Willcox, AZ 85643  
(520) 384-4433  
Fax: (520) 384-5378

*Yuma Community Food Bank  
(SH) (WH)*  
495 E. 10th Street  
Yuma, AZ 85364  
(520) 343-1243  
Fax: (520) 782-7924

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## **Arkansas**

*SW Arkansas Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 585  
Arka Delphia, AR 71923  
(501) 246-8244

*Northwest Arkansas  
Food Bank (SH)*  
1420 N., 32nd  
Ft. Smith, AR 72914  
(501) 785-0582  
Fax: (501) 785-3218

*Table to Table (FC)*  
P.O. Box 3266  
Ft. Smith, AR 72913  
(501) 452-0008  
Fax: 501-478-6559

*Food Bank of Northeast  
Arkansas (SH)*  
3406 S. Culberhouse  
Jonesboro, AR 72403  
(501) 932-3663  
Fax: (501) 933-6639

*Arkansas Rice Depot*  
8400 Asher Avenue  
Little Rock, AR  
(501) 565-8855  
Fax: (501) 565-8941

*Cooperative Extension  
Service (CES)*  
University of Arkansas  
Little Rock, AR 72203  
671-2111

*Second Harvest Food Bank  
of Arkansas (SH)*  
8121 Distribution Drive  
Little Rock, AR 72209  
(501) 565-8121  
Fax: (501) 565-0180

*Potluck, Inc. (FC)*  
1499 Gregory Street  
N. Little Rock, AR 722144  
(501) 371-0303  
Fax: (501) 375-5009

*USDA - Arkansas State Office (FSA)*  
Federal Building  
700 W. Capitol Avenue  
Room 5416  
Little Rock, AR 72201  
(501) 301-3017  
Fax: (501) 301-3086

*Food Bank of North Central Arkansas*  
P.O. Box 128  
Norfolk, AR 72658  
(501) 499-7565

*Ozark Food Bank (SH)*  
1901 Townwest Dr.  
Rogers, AR 72756  
(501) 631-8774

*Bradley County Helping Hand (SH)*  
P.O. Box 312  
Warren, AR 71671  
(501) 226-5512

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## **California**

*Golden Empire Gleaners (SH)*  
2030 Fourteenth Street  
Bakersfield, CA 93301-5001  
(805) 324-2767  
Fax: (805) 324-2779

*Kern County Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 134  
Bakersfield, CA 93302  
(805) 634-1075  
Fax: (805) 325-0175

*Daily Bread (FCA)*  
2447 Prince Street  
Berkeley, CA 94705  
(510) 848-3522

*FIND, Inc. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 41  
Cathedral City, CA 92235-0041  
(619) 328-3663  
Fax: (619) 328-3994

*Butte County Gleaners, Inc. (SH)*  
1436 Unit E - Nord Avenue  
Chico, CA 95926  
(916) 899-3758  
Fax: (916) 899-0307

*Food Runners and Recyclers (FC)*  
379 E. 5th Avenue  
Chico, CA 503-345-0820  
(503) 345-820

*South Central Food Distributor (SH)*  
600 North Alameda  
Compton, CA 90221  
(310) 635-7938

*Contra Costa Food Bank (SH) (FC)*  
5121 Port Chicago Hwy.  
P.O. Box 271966  
Concord, CA 94527  
(925) 676-7543  
Fax: (925) 671-7933

*Rural Human Services, Inc. (SH)*  
811 G. Street  
Cresant City, CA 95437  
(707) 464 7441

*USDA - California State Office (FSA)*  
430 G Street, #4161  
Davis, CA 95616-4161  
(530) 792-5531  
(530) 792-5555

*Food For People (SH)*  
315 V Street  
Eureka, CA 95501  
(707) 445-3166

*Clear Lake Gleaners (SH)*  
P.O. Box 266  
1896 Big Valley Rd.  
Finley, CA 95435  
(707) 263-8082

*Community Food Bank*  
140 Fulton  
Fresno, CA 93721  
(209) 237-3663  
Fax: (209) 237-2527

*Mendocino Food & Nutrition Program (SH)*  
P.O. Box 70  
910 N. Franklin Street  
Ft. Bragg, CA 95437  
(707) 964-9404

*Senior Gleaners (SH)*  
3185 Longview Drive North  
Highlands, CA 95660  
(916) 971-1530  
Fax: (916) 482-3450

*The Food Bank of Southern California (WH)*  
1444 San Francisco Avenue  
Long Beach, CA 90813  
(310) 435-3577  
Fax: (310) 437-6168

*Charitable Distribution Facility (WH)*  
1601 E. Olympic Blvd., Bay 100  
Los Angeles, CA 90021  
(213) 622-0902

*Los Angeles Regional Food Bank (SH) (FC)*  
1734 E. 41st Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90058-1502  
(213) 234-3030  
Fax: (213) 234-0943

*San Joaquin County Food Bank (SH)*  
704 E. Industrial Park Drive  
Manteca, CA 95337  
(209) 833-3663  
Fax: (209) 239-2086

*Golden Harvest (SH)*  
P.O. Box 2085  
Merced, CA 95344  
(209) 723-3641

*Salvation Army Modesto Central*  
625 I Street  
Modesto, CA 95354  
(209) 522-3209  
Fax: (209) 522-2033

*Napa Food Bank (SH)*  
1755 Industrial Way, #24  
Napa, CA 94558  
(707) 253-6128

*Marin Community Food Bank*  
75 Digital Drive  
Novato, CA 94949  
(415) 883-1302  
Fax: (415) 883-1302

*Oakland Potluck (FC)*  
Preservation Park  
678 13th Street  
Oakland, CA 94612  
(510) 272-0414  
Fax: (510) 272-0145

*Alameda Co. Comm. Food Bank (SH)*  
10901 Russet Street  
Oakland, CA 94603  
(510) 568-3663  
Fax: (510) 568-3895

*St. Vincent De Paul Society (SH)*  
9235 San Leandro Street  
Oakland, CA 94603  
(510) 568-3663  
Fax: (510) 568-3895

*Harvest Bag Oceano (SH)*  
P.O. Box 628  
Oceano, CA 93445  
(805) 489-4223

*Second Harvest Food Bank of Orange County*  
Food Distribution Center (SH)(FC)  
426-A W. Almond Street  
Orange, CA 92626  
(714) 771-1343  
Fax: (714) 771-7813

*Food Share R.P.M.'s Inc. Food Share, Inc. (FC) (SH)*  
4156 N. Southbank Rd.  
Oxnard, CA 93030  
(805) 983-7100  
Fax: (805) 485-4156

*Emergency Food and Clothing  
(SH)*

444 E. Washington  
Pasadena, CA 91104  
(818) 797-6072

*Food Bank Coalition of San Luis  
Obispo (SH)*

P.O. Box 2070  
Paso Robles, CA 93447  
(805) 238-4664

*Shasta Senior Nutrition Program  
(SH)*

1205 Court Street  
Redding, CA 96001  
(916) 246-9580  
Fax: (916) 244-0525

*Second Harvest Food Bank -  
Serving Riverside and San  
Bernadino Counties (SH)*

2950-B Jefferson Street  
Riverside, CA 92504-4360  
(909) 359-4757  
Fax: (909) 359-8314

*Comm. Resources Council, Inc.  
(SH)*

133 Church Street  
Roseville, CA 95678  
(916) 783-0481  
Fax: (916) 783-4013

*California Emergency Foodlink  
(FC) (WH)*

P.O. Box 292700  
Sacramento, CA 95829  
(916) 387-9000  
Fax: (916) 387-7046

*Prepared Food Program Food  
Bank for Monterey Co. (SH)(FC)*

815 W. Market Street, Suite 5  
Salinas, CA 93901  
(408) 758-1523  
Fax: (408) 758-5925

*San Diego Food Bank (SH)*

33375 Decatur Road  
San Diego, CA 92133-1221  
(619) 523-8811  
Fax: (619) 523-8817

*San Diego Rescue Mission (FC)*

1150 J Street  
San Diego, CA 92138  
(619) 687-3720  
Fax: (619) 687-3729

*San Francisco Food Bank  
(SH) (WH)*

333 Illinois Street  
San Francisco, CA 94107  
(415) 957-1076  
Fax: (415) 957-1896

*Food Runners (FC)*

2579 Washington Street  
San Francisco, CA 94115  
(415) 929-1866  
Fax: (415) 788-8924

*Second Harvest Food Bank of  
Santa Clara/San Mateo Counties  
(SH) (FC) (WH)*

750 Curtner Avenue  
San Jose, CA 95125-2118  
(408) 266-8866  
Fax: (408) 266-9042

*Food Bank of Santa Barbara  
County (SH)*

4554 Hollister Avenue  
Santa Barbara, CA 93110  
(805) 967-5741  
Fax: (805) 683-4951

*The California Grey Bears (SH)*

2710 Chanticleer Avenue  
Santa Cruz, CA 95062  
(408) 479-1055

*Westside Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 1565  
Santa Monica, CA 90406  
(310) 314-1150  
Fax: (310) 314-0030

*The Redwood Empire Food Bank  
(SH)*

1111 Petaluma Hill Road  
Santa Rosa, CA 95404  
(707) 528-2717  
Fax: (707) 528-6437

*Amador-Tuolumme Comm Action  
(SH)*

427 N. Highway 49, Suite 302  
Sonoma, CA 95370  
(209) 533-1397  
Fax: (209) 533-1034

*St. Helena Food Pantry (FCA)*

P.O. Box 108  
St. Helena, CA 94574  
(707) 963-5183

*FoodLink for Tulare County (SH)*

8000 W. Doe Avenue  
Visalia, CA 93279  
(209) 651-3663  
Fax: (209) 651-2569

*Second Harv. Santa Cruz, San Ben.  
(SH)*

Errington Road  
Watsonville, CA 95077  
(408) 722-7110  
Fax: (408) 722-0435

*Yolo County Coalition Against Hunger  
(SH)*

2070 H Eastmain Street  
Woodland, CA 95695  
(916) 668-0690

*Yuba-Sutter Gleaners Food Bank (SH)*

460 A Street  
Yuba City, CA 95991  
(916) 673-3834

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**Colorado**

*Food Resource Center (FC)*

P.O. Box 1497  
Avon, CO 81620  
(303) 926-6160

*Table Share Community Food Share  
(SH) (FC)*

5547 Central Avenue  
Boulder, CO 80301  
(303) 443-0623  
Fax: (303) 449-7004

*Care and Share, Inc. (SH)*  
4875 N. Park Drive  
Colorado Springs, CO 80949-9175  
(719) 528-1247  
Fax: (719) 528-5833

*Denver's Table Food Bank of the Rockies (SH) (FC)*  
10975 E. 47th Avenue  
Denver, CO 80239  
(303) 371-9250  
Fax: (303) 371-9259

*Food Rescue Express (FC)*  
P.O. Box 2874  
Edwards, CA 91632

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, CO 80523  
(970) 491-5798

*The Prepared Food Program Food Distribution Center (SH) (FC)*  
1301 Blue Spruce  
P.O. Box 2221  
Fort Collins, CO 80522-2221  
(970) 493-4477  
Fax: (970) 493-5122

*Weld Food Bank (SH)*  
1104 11th Avenue  
Greeley, CO 80631  
(907) 356-2199  
Fax: (970) 356-2297

*USDA - Colorado State Office (FSA)*  
655 Parfet Street, Suite E-305  
Lakewood, CO 80215-5517  
(303) 236-2868 Ext. 227  
Fax: (303) 236-2879

*Table Share Community Food Share (SH) (FC)*  
6363 Horizon Lane  
Longmont, CO 80503  
(303) 652-3663  
Fax: (303) 652-1304

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## **Connecticut**

*Fair Share Table (FC)*  
127 South gate Road  
Southport, CT 06490  
(203) 259-65683

*Food Bank of Fairfield County (SH)*  
71 Timko Street  
Fairfield, CT 06430  
(203) 368-1691

*Foodshare of Greater Hartford (SH) (FC) (WH)*  
P.O. Box 809  
Windsor, CT 06095  
(860) 688-6500  
Fax: (860) 688-2776

*Connecticut Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 8686  
New Haven, CT 06531  
(203) 469-5000  
Fax: (203) 469-4871

*Table To Table (FC)*  
c/o the Sheraton Stamford Hotel  
One First Stamford Place  
Stamford, CT 06902  
(203) 323-3211  
Fax: (203) 351-1986

*Food Bank of Lower Fairfield*  
538 Canal Street  
Stamford, CT 06902  
(203) 358-8898  
Fax: (203) 358-8306

*Cooperative Extension System (CES)*  
University of Connecticut  
Storrs, CT 06269-4017  
(203) 486-1783

*USDA - Hartford-Tolland County Office (FSA)*  
627 River Street  
Windsor, CT 06095  
(860) 688-7725  
Fax: (860) 688-0083

*Rachel's Table (FC)*  
360 Amity Rd.  
Woodbridge, CT 06525  
(203) 387-2424, x325  
Fax: (203) 387-1818

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## **Delaware**

*USDA - Delaware State Office (FSA)*  
1201 College Park Drive, Suite 101  
Dover, DE 19904-8713  
(302) 678-2547 Ext.10  
Fax: (302) 678-9100

*Food Bank of Delaware (SH) (FC)*  
14 Garfield Way  
Newark, DE 19713  
(302) 292-1305  
Fax: (302) 292-1309

*Teaching Heath for life (FC)*  
P.O. Box 25024  
Wilmington, DE 19806  
(302) 777-7791  
Fax: (302) 778-4922

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## **District of Columbia**

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
University of District of Columbia  
Washington, DC 20017  
Phone: (202) 274-6900

*D.C. Central Kitchen (FC) (WH)*  
425 Second St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
(202) 234-0707  
Fax: (202) 986-1051

*Capital Area Comm. FB (SH) (WH)*  
645 Taylor Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20017  
(202) 526-5344  
Fax: (202) 529-1767

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## Florida

*Manatee Food Bank*  
811 23rd Avenue East  
Bradenton, FL 34208  
(941) 747-4655  
Fax: (941) 747-9871

*Tampa Bay Harvest (FC)*  
13630 49th street  
Clearwater, FL 33762  
(813) 538-7777  
Fax: (813) 535-8485

*Brevard Community Food Bank (SH)*  
817 Dixon Blvd., Suite 16  
Cocoa, FL 32922  
(407) 639-2883

*Farm Share*  
300 North Krome Avenue, Suite 251  
Florida, CITY, FL 33034-3414  
(305) 246-3276  
Fax: 305- 246-3128

*Treasure Coast Food Bank (SH)*  
704 B Farmers Market Road  
Fort Pierce, FL 34982  
(407) 489-5676

*Harry Chapin Food Bank (SH)*  
2126 Alicia Street  
Ft. Myers, FL 33901  
(813) 334-7007  
Fax: (813) 337-1399  
Web page: [www.harrychapinfood-bank.org](http://www.harrychapinfood-bank.org)

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611-0310  
(904) 392-0404

*Gainesville Harvest (FC)*  
502 NW 75th Street  
Box 51  
Gainesville, FL 32607  
(352) 378-3663  
Fax: (352) 378-5300

*Bread of the Mighty Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 5872  
Gainesville, FL 32602  
(904) 336-0839

*USDA - Florida State Office (FSA)*  
P O. Box 141030  
Gainesville, FL 32614-1030  
(352) 379-4500  
Fax: (352) 379-4580

*First Coast Food Runners -  
Second Harvest of NE Florida  
(SH) (FC)*  
1502 Jessie Street  
Jacksonville, FL 32206  
(904) 353-3663  
Fax: (904) 358-4281

*AGAPE Food Bank (SH)*  
803 Palmetto  
Lakeland, FL 33801  
(813) 686-7153  
Fax: (813) 655-7074

*PASCO Food Depot (SH)*  
3424 Land O Lakes Blvd  
Land O Lakes, FL 34639  
(813) 949-1421

*Extra Helpings (FC) (SH) (WH)*  
Daily Bread Food Bank  
5850 NW 32nd Ave.  
Miami, FL 33142  
(305) 633-9861  
Fax: (305) 633-0036

*Shepherd' Cupboard (FC)*  
5320 Palmetto Road  
New Port Richey, FL 34652  
(727) 849-2762  
Fax: (727) 845-1860

*First Step Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 4774  
Ocala, FL 34478-4774  
(904) 732-5500

*Second Harvest Food Bank of  
Central Florida (SH) (FC)*  
2008 Brengle Ave.  
Orlando, FL 32808  
(407) 295-1066  
Fax: (407) 295-5299

*Twelve Baskets from Sanibel-Captiva  
(FCA)*  
1978 Wild Lime Drive  
Sanibel, FL 33957  
(941) 472-0673

*All Faiths Food Bank (SH)*  
717 Cattleman Road  
Sarasota, FL 34232

*St. Petersburg Free Clinic Food Bank*  
863 Third Avenue North  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701  
(813) 821-1200

*Second Harvest of the Big Bend  
Second Helpings (SH) (FC)*  
4809 Market Place  
Tallahassee, FL 32303  
(850) 562-3033  
Fax: (850) 562-6176

*Divine Providence Food Bank (SH)*  
212 N. Newport Avenue  
Tampa, FL 33606  
(813) 254-1190  
Fax: (813) 258-5802

*Society of St. Andrew*  
P.O. Box 536842  
Orlando, Florida 32853-6842  
(407) 650-1956; (800) 806-0756  
Fax: (407) 650-1933

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## Georgia

*The Food Bank of SW Georgia (SH)*  
502 W. Roosevelt Avenue  
Albany, GA 31701  
(912) 883-2139  
Fax: (912) 883-9005

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*Cooperative Extension Service  
(CES)*

The University of Georgia  
Athens, GA 30602-4356  
(706) 542-8866

*Athens' Full Plate (FC)*

594 Oconee Street  
Athens, GA 30605  
(706) 546-8293  
Fax: (706) 546-9180

*Food Bank of Northeast Georgia  
(SH)*

145 Fritz Mar Lane  
Athens, GA 30608  
(706) 354-8191

*USDA - Georgia State Office (FSA)*

355 E. Hancock Avenue, Stop 103  
Athens, GA 30601-2775  
(706) 546-2256 Ext. 5730  
Fax: (706) 546-2014

*Atlanta's Table (FC)*

Atlanta Community Food Bank  
970 Jefferson St., NW  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
(404) 892-1250  
Fax: (404) 892-4026

*Atlanta Community Food Bank  
(SH)*

970 Jefferson Street, NW  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
(404) 892-9822  
Fax: (404) 892-4026

*Golden Harvest Food Bank (SH)*

3310 Commerce Drive  
Augusta, GA 30919-0878  
(706) 736-1199  
Fax: (706) 736-1375

*Second harvest Food Bank of the  
Chattahoochee Valley (SH)*

5928 Coca-Cola Blvd.  
Columbus, GA  
(706) 561-4755  
Fax: (706) 561-0896

*Middle Georgia Community  
Food Bank (SH)*

137 College Street  
Macon, GA 31208-5024  
(912) 742-3958  
Fax: (912) 742-8735

*Second Servings Second Harvest  
of Coast GA (SH) (FC) (WH)*

5 Carolan Street  
Savannah, GA 31401  
(912) 236-6750  
Fax: (912) 238-1391

*Valdosta Food Bank (FC)(SH)*

1411 Harbin Circle  
Valdosta, GA 31601  
(912) 244-2678  
Fax: (912) 244-3663

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**Hawaii**

*Hawaii Island Food Bank (SH)*

140 Holomua Street  
Hilo, HI 96720  
(808) 935-3050  
Fax: (808) 935-3794

*Hawaii Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*

2611 A Kili Hau Street  
Honolulu, HI 96819-2021  
(808) 836-3600  
Fax: (808) 836-2272

*Kauai Food Bank (SH)*

3285 A Wapa Road  
Lihue, HI 96766  
(808) 246-3809  
Fax: (808) 246-4737

*Maui Community Food Bank (SH)*

330 Hoo Lana  
Kahului, HI 96732

*USDA - Hawaii State &  
Pacific Basin (FSA)*

300 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 5-112  
Honolulu, HI 96850  
(808) 541-2600 Ext. 102  
Fax: (808) 541-2648

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**Idaho**

*Idaho Food Bank Ware, Inc.*

(SH) (WH) (FC)  
4375 S. Apple  
Boise, ID 83701  
(208) 336-9643  
Fax: (208) 336-9692

*USDA - Ada County Office (FSA)*

30 E. Franklin, Suite 70  
Meridian, ID 83642  
(208) 888-2027  
Fax: (208) 888-1536

*Cooperative Extension System (CES)*

University of Idaho  
Moscow, ID 83844-3188  
(208) 885-6972 or -6545

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**Illinois**

*Greater Chicago Food Depository*

(SH) (WH) (FC)  
4501 S. Tripp Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60632  
(312) 247-3663  
Fax: (312) 247-4232

*River Bend Food Bank (SH)*

309 12th Street  
Moline, IL 61265  
(309) 764-7434  
Fax: (309) 764-9388

*Southern Illinois Food Warehouse (SH)*

RR1, Box 121A  
Opdyke, IL 62872  
(618) 244-6146

*Heart of Illinois Harvest (FC)*

P.O. Box 9702  
Peoria, IL 61612-9702  
(309) 693-1400  
Fax: (309) 693-1413

*Peoria Area Food Bank (SH)*

1000 Southwest Adams  
Peoria, IL 61602  
(309) 671-3906  
Fax: (309) 671-3925

*S. Freiberg Memorial Food Surplus Program (FC)*

2798 CR 1700 East  
Rantoul, IL 61866  
(217) 893-9079

*Rochelle Food Bank (SH)*

780 Lincoln Avenue  
Rochelle, IL 61068  
(815) 562-9082

*Hunger Connection (FC)*

320 South Avon Street  
Rockford, IL 61102  
(815) 961-7283  
Fax: (815) 961-0036

*Bethlehem Center Food Bank (SH)*

600 Industrial Drive  
St. Charles, IL 60174  
(630) 443-6910  
Fax: (630) 443-6916

*Central Illinois Food Bank (SH)*

2000 E. Moffat  
Springfield, IL 62791  
(217) 522-4022  
Fax: (217) 522-6418

*USDA - Illinois State Office (FSA)*

3500 Wabash, P. O. Box 19273  
Springfield, IL 62794-9273  
(217) 241-6600 Ext. 224  
Fax: (217) 241-6619

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

University of Illinois  
Urbana, IL 61801  
(217) 244-2855

*Eastern Illinois Food Bank (SH)*

208 West Griggs  
Urbana, IL 61801  
(217) 328-3663  
Fax: (217) 328-3670

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**Indiana**

*East Central Reg. Indiana FB (SH)*

1417 Meridian Street  
Anderson, IN 46016-1830  
(765) 649-0292  
Fax: (765) 649-5779

*Meal Share (FC) (SH)*

Hoosier Hills Food Bank  
615 North Fairview  
Bloomington, IN 47404  
(812) 334-8374  
Fax: (812) 334-8377

*Southern Indiana Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 588  
Columbus, IN 47201  
(812) 378-7486  
Fax: (812) 378-4812

*Tri-State Food Bank (SH)*

801 E. Michigan Street  
Evansville, IN 47711-5631  
(812) 425-0775  
Fax: (812) 425-0776

*Second Helping Community Action Program of Evansville and Vanderburgh Counties, Inc. (FC)*

27 Pasco  
Evansville, IN 47708  
(812) 425-4241, x231  
Fax: (812) 425-4255

*Community Harvest Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 10967  
Ft. Wayne, IN 46855  
(219) 447-3696  
Fax: (219) 447-4859

*Northwest Indiana Food Bank (SH)*

2248 W. 35th Avenue  
Gary, IN 46408-1849  
(219) 980-1777  
Fax: (219) 980-1720

*Gleaners Food Bank of Indiana (SH)*

1102 East 16th Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46202  
(317) 925-0191  
Fax: (317) 927-3189

*Second Helpings, Inc. (FC)*

3324 E. Michigan, Suite 150  
Indianapolis, IN 46201  
(317) 632-2664  
Fax: (317) 631-5655

*USDA - Indiana State Office (FSA)*

5981 Lakeside Blvd.  
Indianapolis, IN 46278  
(317) 290-3030 Ext. 252  
Fax: (317) 290-3024

*Food Finders Food Bank*

1400 Canal Road  
Lafayette, IN 97904  
(765) 742-8558  
Fax: (765) 742-2857

*Eastern Indiana Food Bank (SH)*

201 East Main St.  
Richmond, IN 47374  
(312) 966-7733

*North Central Indiana Food Bank (SH)*

216 W. Ewing Avenue  
South Bend, IN 46613  
(219) 232-9986  
Fax: (219) 232-0143

*Terre Haute Catholic Charities (SH)*

1356 Locust Street  
Terre Haute, IN 47803  
(812) 232-1447  
Fax: (812) 232-1447

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

Purdue University  
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1264  
(317) 494-8252

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## Iowa

### *HACAP Food Reservoir (SH)*

1201 Continental Place NE  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
(319) 393-7811  
Fax: (319) 393-6263

### *Food Bank of Iowa (SH)*

30 Northeast 48th Place  
Des Moines, IA 50313  
(515) 244-6555  
Fax: (515) 244-6556

### *Table to Table (FC)*

20 E. Market Street  
Iowa City, IA  
(319) 337-3400  
Fax: (319) 337-3400

### *USDA - Greene County Office (FSA)*

1403 Elm, P. O. Box 270  
Jefferson, IA 50129-1098  
(515) 386-3138  
Fax: (515) 386-4328

### *Food Bank of Southern Iowa (SH)*

225 S. Benton  
Ottumwa, IA 52501  
(515) 682-3403

### *Siouxland Tri State Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 985  
Sioux City, IA 51102  
(800) 792-3663

### *Prepared and Perishable Food Rescue Program*

Cedar Valley Food Bank (SH)  
106 E. 11th Street  
Waterloo, IA 50703-4830  
(319) 235-0507  
Fax: (319) 235-1027

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## Kansas

### *Flint Hills Breadbasket (SH)*

905 Yuma  
Manhattan, KS 66502  
(913) 537-0730  
Fax: (913) 537-1353

### *USDA - Kansas State Office (FSA)*

3600 Anderson Avenue  
Manhattan, KS 66503-2511  
(785) 539-3533  
Fax: (785) 537-9659

### *Let's Help Food Bank (SH)*

302 Van Buren  
P.O. Box 2492  
Topeka, KS 66603  
(913) 232-4357  
Fax: (913) 234-6208

### *Kansas Foodbank Warehouse (SH)*

806 East Boston  
Wichita, KS 67211  
(316) 265-4421  
Fax: (316) 265-9747

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## Kentucky

### *Kentucky Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*

105 Warehouse Ct.  
Elizabethtown, KY 42702  
(502) 769-6997  
Fax: (502) 769-9340

### *Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

University of Kentucky  
Lexington, KY 40564-1264  
(606) 257-3887

### *God's Pantry Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*

104 South Forbes Road  
Lexington, KY 40511-2025  
(606) 255-6592  
Fax: (606) 254-6330

### *USDA - Kentucky State Office (FSA)*

771 Corporate Drive, Suite 100  
Lexington, KY 40503-5478  
(606) 224-7685  
Fax: (606) 224-7691

### *Dare to Care (SH) (WH) (FC)*

5803 Fem Valley Rd.  
P.O. Box 35458  
Louisville, KY 40232-5458  
(502) 966-3821  
Fax: (502) 966-3827

### *Purchase Area Development Dist. (SH)*

P.O. Box 588  
Mayfield, KY 42066-8588  
(502) 247-7171

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## Louisiana

### *Food Bank of Central LA (SH)*

3223 Baldwin Avenue  
Alexandria, LA 71301  
(318) 445-2773  
Fax: (318) 484-2898

### *USDA - Louisiana State Office (FSA)*

3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, LA 71302  
(318) 473-7721  
Fax: (318) 473-7735

### *Lagniappe Du Coeur (FC)*

Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank  
766 Chippewa Street  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-2996  
(504) 359-9940  
Fax: (504) 355-1445

### *Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, LA 70894-5100  
(504) 388-3329

### *Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank*

5546 Choctaw Drive  
P.O. Box 2996  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821  
(504) 359-0040  
Fax: (504) 335-1445

### *Food Bank of Northeast Louisiana*

4600 Central Avenue  
Monroe, LA 71211-5048  
(318) 322-3567

*Second Harvest of Greater (SH)(FC)*  
New Orleans  
1201 Sams Avenue  
New Orleans, LA 70123-2236  
(504) 734-1322  
Fax: (504) 733-8336

*Northwest Louisiana Food Bank*  
2307 Texas Avenue  
Shreveport, LA 71103  
(318) 675-2400  
Fax: (318) 675-2440

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## Maine

*USDA - Maine State Office (FSA)*  
444 Stillwater Avenue, P. O. Box 406  
Bangor, ME 04402-0406  
(207) 990-9140  
Fax: (207) 990-9169

*Good Shepherd Food Bank (SH)*  
415 Lisbon Street  
Lewiston, ME 04240  
(207) 782-3554  
Fax: (207) 782-9893

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
University of Maine  
Orono, ME 04469-5717  
(207) 581-3310

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## Maryland

*Food Link (FC)*  
2666 Riva Rd.  
3rd Floor-MS 8302  
Annapolis, MD 21401-1787  
(410) 222-7853  
Fax: (410) 222-7855

*The MD Food Bank, Inc. (SH) (WH)*  
241 North Franklinton Road  
Baltimore, MD 21223  
(410) 947-0404  
Fax: (410) 947-1853

*Second Helping (FC)*  
The Maryland Food Bank, Inc.  
241 N. Franklinton Rd.  
Baltimore, MD 21223-1040  
(410) 947-0404  
Fax: (410) 947-1853

*USDA - Maryland State Office (FSA)*  
8335 Guilford Road, Suite E  
Columbia, MD 21046  
(410) 381-4550  
Fax: (410) 962-4860

*Howard County Food Bank (SH)*  
9250 Rumsey Road  
Columbia, MD 21045  
(410) 313-7240  
Fax: (410) 313-7383

*Western MD Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 243  
Cumberland, MD 21501  
(301) 722-2797  
Fax: (301) 722-6046

*Harford County Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 1005  
Edgewood, MD 21040  
(410) 679-8186  
Fax: (410) 679-4306

*Harvest Food Resources (FC)*  
930 Eldridge Drive, #A  
Hagerstown, MD 21740  
(301) 733-4002  
Fax: (301) 791-3313

*Washington County Food Resources (SH)*  
930 Eldridge Drive  
Hagerstown, MD 21740  
(301) 733-4002  
Fax: (301) 791-3313

*Southern Maryland Warehouse (SH)*  
P.O. Box 613  
Hughesville, MD 20637  
(301) 274-0695  
Fax: (410) 257-1002

*Garrett County Community Action (SH)*  
P.O. Box 449  
Oakland, MD 21550  
(410) 334-9431  
Fax: (410) 334-8555

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## Massachusetts

*USDA - Massachusetts State Office (FSA)*  
445 West Street  
Amherst, MA 01002  
(413) 256-0832  
Fax: (413) 256-6890

*Second Helpings*  
Greater Boston Food Bank (SH) (FC)  
99 Atkinson Street  
Boston, MA 02118-9712  
(617) 427-5200  
Fax: (617) 427-0146

*Fair Foods (WH)*  
3 Nottingham Terrace  
Dorchester, MA 02121  
(617) 288-6185

*Cape Cod Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 236  
Harwich, MA 02671  
(508) 432-6519

*The Food Bank Farm-Food Bank of Western Massachusetts (SH) (FC)*  
97 N. Hatfield Road  
Hatfield, MA 01038-0160  
(413) 247-9738  
Fax: (413) 247-9577

*Fresh Foods Initiative (FC)*  
Worcester County Food Bank  
731 Hartford Turnpike  
Shrewsbury, MA 01545  
(508) 842-3663  
Fax: (508) 842-7405

*Worcester County Food Bank (SH)*  
731 Hartford Turnpike  
Shrewsbury, MA 01545  
(508) 842-3663  
Fax: (508) 842-7405

*Rachel's Table (FC)*  
Jewish Fed. Of Greater Springfield  
1160 Dickinson Street  
Springfield, MA 01108  
(413) 733-9165  
Fax: (413) 737-4348

*Rachel's Table (FC)*  
A Project of Jewish Fed.  
633 Salisbury St.  
Worcester, MA 01609  
(508) 799-7699  
Fax: (508) 798-0962

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## Michigan

*Huron Harvest Food Bank*  
Food Gatherers (SH) (FC)  
1731 Dhu Varren Rd.  
Ann Arbor, MI 48105  
(734) 761-2796  
Fax: (734) 930-0550

*Food Bank of South Central Michigan (SH)*  
5451 Wayne Road  
Battle Creek, MI 49016-0408  
(616) 964-3663  
Fax: (616) 966-4147

*Gleaners Community Food Bank (SH)*  
2131 Beaufait  
Detroit, MI 48207  
(313) 923-3535  
Fax: (313) 924-6313

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, MI 48824  
(517) 353-9694

*Food Movers (FC)*  
2116 Mint Road  
Lansing, MI 48906  
(517) 327-0190  
Fax: (517) 321-1580

*USDA - Michigan State Office (FSA)*  
1300 Coolidge, Suite 100  
East Lansing, MI 48823  
(517) 337-6660 Ext. 1212  
Fax: (517) 337-6789

*Food Bank of Eastern Michigan (SH)*  
2312 Lapeer Road  
Flint, MI 48503  
(810) 239-4441  
Fax: (810) 239-4498

*Second Harvest Gleaners Food Bank (SH)*  
1250 Front Avenue  
Grand Rapids, MI 49504  
(616) 458-7856  
Fax: (616) 458-0113

*Western Upper Peninsula Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 420  
Hancock, MI 49930  
(906) 482-5548  
Fax: (906) 482-5512

*Livingston Community Food Bank (SH)*  
746 S. Michigan  
Howell, MI 48843  
(517) 546-6830

*Central Upper Peninsula Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 565  
Ishpeming, MI 49849  
(906) 485-5946  
Fax: (906) 485-4988

*Kalamazoo Loaves and Fishes (SH)*  
913 E. Alcott  
Kalamazoo, MI 49001  
(616) 343-3663

*American Red Cross Reg. FDC (SH)*  
2116 Mint Road  
Lansing, MI 48906  
(517) 321-6807  
Fax: (517) 321-1580

*Manna Project (SH)*  
P.O. Box 910  
Petoskey, MI 49770  
(616) 347-8852

*Food Bank of Oakland County (SH)*  
120 E. Columbia  
Pontiac, MI 48343  
(810) 332-1473  
Fax: (810) 332-7135

*Hidden Harvest (FC)*  
319 Hayden  
Saginaw, MI 48607  
(517) 753-4749  
Fax: (517) 753- 5707

*Forgotten Harvest (FC)*  
21711 W. 10 Mile Rd., #200  
Southfield, MI 48075  
(248) 350-3663  
Fax: (248) 350-9928

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## Minnesota

*North Country Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*  
424 North Broadway  
Crookston, MN 56716  
(218) 281-7356  
Fax: (218) 281-7374

*Second Harvest of Northern Lakes (SH)*  
2002 West Superior Street Suite #9  
Duluth, MN 55806  
(218) 727-5653  
Fax: (218) 727-0105

*Second Harvest North Central (SH) (FC)*  
118 10th Street, SE  
Grand Rapids, MN 55744  
(218) 326-4420  
Fax: (218) 326-0254

*Second Harvest of Greater Minneapolis (SH) (WH)*  
8405 10th Avenue, North  
Minneapolis, MN 55427  
(612) 593-9844  
Fax: (612) 593-2712

*Greater Lake Country Food Bank*  
554 8th Avenue North  
Minneapolis, MN 5541  
612-340-9694  
Fax: 612-340-0414

*USDA - East Ottertail County  
Office (FSA)*  
645 3rd Avenue SE  
Peeham, MN 56573  
(218) 346-4260  
Fax: (218) 346-4262

*Channel One Food Bank (SH)*  
131 35th Street, SE  
Rochester, MN 55904  
(507) 287-2350  
Fax: (507) 287-2351

*Twelve Baskets Second Harvest  
St. Paul Food Bank (SH) (WH)  
(FC)*  
1140 Gervais Avenue  
St. Paul, MN 55109  
(651) 484-5117  
Fax: (651) 484-1064

*Cooperative Extension Service  
(CES)*  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul, MN 55108  
(612) 624-6286

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## **Mississippi**

State-wide:  
*Society of St. Andrew*  
601-932-4870

*Twelve Baskets Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 1457  
Biloxi, MS 39533  
(601) 388-6881

*The Gleaners, Inc. (FC)*  
395 North Mart Plaza  
P.O. Box 9883  
Jackson, MS 39286-0883  
(601) 981-4240

*MS Food Network (SH)*  
440 W. Beatty Street  
P.O. Box 411  
Jackson, MS 39205  
(601) 353-7286  
Fax: (601) 948-6710

*USDA - Mississippi State Office  
(FSA)*  
6310 I-55 North  
P. O. Box 14995  
Jackson, MS 39236-4995  
(601) 965-4300  
Fax: (601) 965-4184

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## **Missouri**

*Central Missouri Food Bank (SH)*  
2000 Pennsylvania Drive  
Columbia, MO 65202  
(573) 474-1020  
Fax: (573) 474-9932

*USDA - Missouri State Office (FSA)*  
601 Loop 70 W  
Parkade Business Center, Suite 335  
Columbia, MO 65203  
(573) 876-0925  
Fax: (573) 876-0935

*Kansas City Harvest Harvesters  
(SH) (WH) (FC)*  
1811 N. Topping  
Kansas City, MO 64120-1258  
(816) 231-3173  
Fax: (816) 231-7044

*USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA)*  
8930 Ward Parkway, Room 334  
Kansas City, MO 64114  
(816) 926-6189  
Fax: (816) 823-2464

*Boot Heel Food Bank (SH)*  
945 South Kings Hwy  
Sikeston, MO 63801  
(573) 471-1818  
Fax: (573) 471-3659

*Ozarks Share-A-Meal*  
Ozarks Food Harvest (SH)  
615 N. Glenstone  
Springfield, MO 65802-2115  
(417) 865-3411  
Fax: (417) 865-0504

*MO-KAN Regional Food Bank (SH)*  
915 Douglas  
St. Joseph, MO 64506  
(816) 364-4442  
Fax: (816) 364-6404

*Someone Cares Mission (WH)*  
1301 Benton Street  
St. Louis, MO 63106  
(314) 621-6703

*St. Louis Area Food Bank (SH)*  
5959 St. Louis Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63120  
(314) 383-3335  
Fax: (314) 382-3414

*Operation Food Search, Inc. (FC)*  
9445 Dielman Rock Island Dr.  
St. Louis, MO 63132  
(314) 569-0053 x11  
Fax: (314) 569-0381

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## **Montana**

*Billings Food Bank*  
2112 4th Avenue North  
Billings, MT  
(406) 259-2856  
Fax: (406) 259-9847

*USDA - Ravalli County Office (FSA)*  
1709 N. First  
Hamilton, MT 59840  
(406) 363-1444  
Fax: (406) 363-5011

*Montana Food Bank Network  
(SH)(FC)*  
P.O. Box 2073  
Missoula, MT 59806  
(406) 721-3825  
Fax: (406) 721-3875

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## Nebraska

*Mid Nebraska Community Action Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 2288  
Kearney, NE 68848  
(308) 234-2595

*Daily Harvest Food Bank of Lincoln, Inc. (SH)(FC)*  
4840 Doris Bair Circle, Suite #At  
Lincoln, NE 68504  
(402) 466-8170  
Fax: (402) 466-6124

*Foodnet, Inc. (FC)*  
2701 S. 34th Street  
Lincoln, NE 68503  
(402) 488-2871

*USDA - Nebraska State Office (FSA)*  
P.O. Box 57975  
Lincoln, NE 68505-7975  
(402) 437-5888  
Fax: (402) 437-5891

*ILI Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 116  
Norfolk, NE 68701  
(402) 371-5631

*The Nebraska Food Bank (SH)*  
723 North 18th Street  
Omaha, NE 681024621  
(402) 341-1915

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## Nevada

*Project MANA (FC)*  
P.O. Box 3980  
Incline Village, NV 89450  
(530) 546-2416  
Fax: (530) 546-1066

*Comm. Food Bank of Clark Co. (SH)*  
3505 E. Charleston  
Las Vegas, NV 89104  
(702) 459-3663  
Fax: (702) 459-3630

*USDA - Nevada State Office (FSA)*  
1755 E. Plumb Lane, Suite 202  
Reno, NV 89502  
(702) 784-5411  
Fax: (702) 784-5015

*Food Bank of Northern Nevada (SH)*  
994 Packer Way  
Sparks, NV 89431-6441  
(702) 331-3663  
Fax: (702) 331-3765

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## New Hampshire

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
University of new Hampshire  
Durham, NH 03824  
(603) 862-2465

*New Hampshire Food Bank (SH)*  
62 West Brook Street  
Manchester, NH 03101-1215  
(603) 669-6821  
Fax: (603) 669-0270

*USDA - Hillsboro County Office (FSA)*  
468 State Route 13S  
Milford, NH 03055  
(603) 673-1222  
Fax: (603) 673-0597

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## New Jersey

*Food Bank of South Jersey (SH)*  
1361 Walnut Street  
Camden, NJ 08103  
(609) 963-3663  
Fax: (609) 963-9050

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Rutgers University  
Camden, NJ 08102  
(609) 225-6169

*Community Food Bank of New Jersey (SH) (FC)*  
31 Evans Terminal Road  
Hillside, NJ 07205  
(908) 355-3663  
Fax: (908) 355-0270

*Norwescap Food Bank (SH)*  
340 Anderson Street  
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865  
(908) 454-4322  
Fax: (908) 454-2030

*Second Helping (FC) (SH)*  
The Food Bank of Monmouth Ocean Counties  
516 Passaic Ave.  
Spring Lake, NJ 07762  
(732) 974-2265  
Fax: (732) 974-2267

*Mercer Street Friends Food Co-op (SH)*  
151 Mercer Street  
Trenton, NJ 08611  
(609) 396-1506  
Fax: (609) 396-8363

*USDA-Cumberland/Atlantic/Cape May (FSA)*  
1317 S. Main Road  
Building 3, Suite A  
Vineland, NJ 08360  
(609) 205-1225 Ext. 2  
Fax: (609) 205-0691

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## New Mexico

*Second Harvest Roadrunner Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 12924  
Albuquerque, NM 87195  
(505) 247-2052  
Fax: (505) 242-6471

*Tularosa Basin Food Bank (SH)*  
1017 Oregon  
Alamogordo, NM 8310  
(505) 434-6505

*USDA - San Juan County Office (FSA)*  
1427 West Aztec Blvd., Suite 1  
Aztec, NM 87410  
(505) 334-3090  
Fax: (505) 334-8659

*Life Saver Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 1476  
225 E. Brady  
Clovis, NM 88101  
(505) 762-1387  
Fax: (505) 763-2240

*Echo Food bank (SH)*  
401 S. Commercial  
Farmingham, NM 87401  
(505) 325-8222  
Fax: (505) 326-5025

*Southeast New Mexico Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 839  
Hobbs, NM 88241  
(505) 393-9580

*Slavation Army - Roswell (SH)*  
P.O. Box 897  
Roswell, NM 88202  
625-2030  
Fax (505) 625-9626

*Food Depot (SH) (FC)*  
2442 Cerrillos Rd., #136  
Santa Fe, NM 87505  
(505) 471-1633  
Fax: (505) 471-3136

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## **New York**

*C.H.O.W. (FC)*  
81 Main Street  
Binghamton, NY 13905  
(607) 724-9130  
Fax: (607) 724-9148

*Food For Survival, Inc. (FC)*  
Hunts Point Co-op  
355 Food Center Dr.  
Bronx, NY 10474  
(718) 991-4300  
Fax: (718) 893-3442

*Food Bank of Western NY (SH) (WH)*  
91-95 Holt Street  
Buffalo, NY 14206-2293  
(716) 852-1305  
Fax: (716) 852-7858

*Food Bank of Central New York (SH) (FC) (WH)*  
6970 Schuyler Road  
East Syracuse, NY 13057-9791  
(315) 437-1899  
Fax: (315) 434-9629

*Food Bank of Southern Tier (SH)*  
945 County Route 64  
Elmira, NY 14903  
(607) 796-6061  
Fax: (607) 796-6028

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, NY 14853-4401  
(607) 255-2130

*Friendship Donations Network (FCA)*  
101 Oxford Pl.  
Ithaca, NY 14850  
(607) 255-2130

*Moveable Feast Produce for the People Program (WH) (FC) (SH)*  
Regional Food Bank of Northeastern New York  
965 Albany-Shaker Rd.  
Latham, NY 12110-1478  
(518) 786-3691  
Fax: (518) 786-3004

*Cooperative Gleaning Project*  
89 West Main Street  
Malone, New York  
(518) 483-1261  
Fax: (518) 483-8599

*Food Patch, Inc. (FC) (SH)*  
358 Saw Mill River Road  
Millwood, NY 10546  
(914) 923-1100  
Fax: (914) 923-1198

*Island Harvest (FC)*  
199 Second St.  
Mineola, NY 11501  
(561) 294-8528  
Fax: (561) 747-6843

*City Harvest (FC) (SH)*  
159 W. 25th St., 10th Floor  
New York, NY 10001-7201  
(212) 463-0456  
Fax: (212) 727-2439

*Food for Survival, Inc. (SH) (WH)*  
355 Food Center Drive  
New York, NY 10474  
(718) 991-4300  
Fax: (718) 893-3442

*Heart and Soul (FC)*  
1501 Pierce Ave.  
Niagara Falls, NY 14301  
(716) 285-0794  
Fax: (716) 285-3966

*FOODSHARE - People to People (FC)*  
261 Mountainview Ave.  
Nyack, NY 10960  
(914) 358-4606  
Fax: (914) 353-4780

*Foodlink, Inc. (FC) ) (SH)*  
56 and 100 West Avenue  
Rochester, NY 14611  
(716) 328-3380, x29  
Fax: (716) 328-9951

*USDA - Albany County Office (FSA)*  
24 Martin Road, P.O. Box 497  
Voorheesville, NY 12186  
(518) 765-2326  
Fax: (518) 765-2304

*Long Island Cares Reg.*  
Food Bank Pilgrim Center (SH)  
West Brentwood, NY 11717  
(516) 435-0454  
Fax: (516) 273-2184

*Food Shuttle of Western NY, Inc. (FC)*  
100 St. Gregory Ct.  
Williamsville, NY 14221  
(716) 688-2527

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## **North Carolina**

*Society of St. Andrew*  
Western NC  
(704) 553-1730

*MANNA Food Bank (SH)*  
627 Swannanoa River Road  
Asheville, NC 28805-2445  
(704) 299-3663  
Fax: (704) 299-3664

*Second Harvest Food Bank of  
Metrolina (SH)*  
500 B Spratt Street  
Charlotte, NC 28233  
(704) 376-1785  
Fax: (704) 342-1601

*North Carolina Harvest (FC)*  
2910 Selwyn Ave., #127  
Charlotte, NC 28209  
(704) 342-FOOD  
Fax: (704) 372-5150

*Society of St. Andrew*  
P.O. Box 25081  
504 West Chapel Hill Street  
Durham, NC 27702-5081  
(919) 683-3011  
Fax (919) 688-8830

*Albemarle Food Bank - Pantry,  
Inc. (SH)*  
313 S. Road Street  
Elizabeth City, NC 27906-1704  
(919) 335-4035  
Fax: (919) 335-4797

*Second Harvest of Southeast  
North Carolina Food Bank (SH)*  
406 Deep Creek Road  
Fayetteville, NC 28302  
(910) 485-8809  
Fax: (910) 485-4394

*Greensboro's Table (FC)*  
Greensboro Urban Ministry  
305 W. Lee St.  
Greensboro, NC 27406  
(910) 271-5975

*Cooperative Extension Service  
(CES)*  
North Carolina State University  
Raleigh, NC 28795-7605  
(910) 515-2770

*Food Bank of North Carolina  
(SH)*  
4701 Beryl Road  
Raleigh, NC 27606  
(919) 833-9027  
Fax: (919) 833-9461

*Inter-Faith Food Shuttle  
(FC) (WH)*  
216 Lord Anson Dr.  
Raleigh, NC 27610  
(919) 250-0043  
Fax: (919) 250-0416

*USDA - North Carolina State  
Office (FSA)*  
4407 Bland Road, Suite 175  
Raleigh, NC 27609  
(919) 875-4831  
Fax: (919) 875-4826

*Second Helpings of Winston-Salem  
Food Bank of NW NC (SH) (FC)*  
3655 Reed Street  
Winston Salem, NC 27107-5428  
(910) 784-5770  
Fax: (910) 784-7369

*Food Bank of Coastal Carolina  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 1311  
Wilmington, NC 28402  
(910) 251-1465

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## **North Dakota**

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
North Dakota State University  
Fargo, ND 58105-5437  
(701) 231-7173

*Great Plains Food Bank (SH)*  
1104 NP Avenue  
Fargo, ND 58107  
(701) 232-6219  
Fax: (701) 232-3871

*Daily Bread (FC)*  
P.O. Box 389  
Fargo, ND 58107  
(701) 232-2624  
Fax: (701) 232-3871

*USDA- North Dakota State Office  
(FSA)*  
1025 28th Street SW, P. O. Box 3046  
Fargo, ND 58108-3046  
(701) 239-5225 Ext. 229  
Fax: (701) 239-5696

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## **Ohio**

*Akron-Canton Regional Food Bank  
(SH)*  
546 Grant Street  
Akron, OH 44311  
(330) 535-6900  
Fax: (330) 996-5337

*Second Harvest of North Central Ohio  
(SH)*  
8105 Leavitt Road  
Amherst OH 44001  
(216) 986-2442  
Fax: (216) 986-2448

*GMN - Tri-County CAC, Inc. (SH)*  
615 North Street  
P.O. Box 285  
Caldwell, OH 43724  
(614) 732-2388  
Fax: (614) 732-4158

*Queen City Servings  
Free Store/Food Bank, Inc. (SH)(FC)*  
1250 Tennessee Avenue  
Cincinnati, OH 45229  
(513) 482-4533  
Fax: (513) 482-4504

*Cleveland Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*  
1557 East 27th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114  
(216) 696-6007  
Fax: (216) 696-6236

*Ohio State University Extension (CES)*  
Columbus, OH 43210  
(614) 292-5512

*Second Servings Mid-Ohio Food Bank (SH) (FC) (WH)*  
1625 W. Mound Street  
Columbus, OH 43223-1809  
(614) 274-7770  
Fax: (614) 274-8063

*USDA - Ohio State Office (FSA)*  
200 N. High Street, Fed. Bldg.,  
Rm. 540  
Columbus, OH 43215  
(614) 469-5522  
Fax: (614) 469-2047

*American Red Cross (FC)*  
Emergency Food Bank PFP  
Operation Food Share  
370 W. First St.  
P.O. Box 517  
Dayton, OH 45402  
(513) 461-0265  
Fax: (513) 461-3310

*Emergency Food Bank (SH)*  
370 West I St. Street  
Dayton, OH 45401-0517  
(513) 461-7060  
Fax: (513) 461-3310

*Shared Harvest Food Bank (SH)*  
5901 Dixie Highway  
Fairfield, OH 45014  
(513) 874-0114  
Fax: (513) 874-0152

*West Ohio Food Bank (SH)*  
123 E. Wayne Street  
P.O. Box 1566  
Lima, OH 45802-1566  
(419) 222-7946  
Fax: (419) 222-5942

*Second Harvest Food Bank of Southern Ohio (SH)*  
1005 Cic Drive  
Logan, OH 43138  
(740) 385-6813  
Fax: (740) 385-0866

*Food Pantry Network (SH)*  
159 Wilson Street  
P.O. Box 4284  
Newark, OH 43058-4284  
(614) 349-8563  
Fax: (614) 345-2380

*Country Neighbor, Inc. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 212  
Orwell, OH 44076  
(216) 437-6311

*Northcoast Food Rescue (FC) (WH)*  
2639 Wooster Road  
Rocky River, OH  
(216) 356-9449  
Fax: (216) 356-9424

*Second Harvest of Food Bank of Clark, Champaign, and Logan Counties (SH)*  
641 E. High Street  
Springfield, OH 45505  
(513) 325-8715  
Fax: (513) 325-6240

*Toledo-Northwest Ohio Food Bank (SH)*  
359 Hamilton Street  
Toledo, OH 43602  
(419) 242-5000  
Fax: (419) 241-4455

*Toledo Seagate Food Bank*  
526 High Street P.O. Box 4242  
Toledo, OH 43609  
(419) 244-6996  
Fax: (419) 244-2123

*Second Harvest of Mahoning Valley (SH)*  
1122 E. Midlothian Blvd.  
Youngstown, OH 44502  
(330) 783-1122  
Fax: (330) 783-9234

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## Oklahoma

*Second Helpings*  
*Oklahoma City Food Bank (SH) (FC)*  
30 SE 17th Street  
P.O. Box 26306  
Oklahoma City, OK 73126  
(405) 236-8349  
Fax: (405) 236-5119

*USDA - Oklahoma State Office (FSA)*  
100 USDA, Suite 102  
Stillwater, OK 74074-2653  
(405) 742-1156  
Fax: (405) 742-1177

*Table to Table Tulsa Community Food Bank (SH) (FC)*  
1150 N. Iroquois Avenue  
Tulsa, OK 74106  
(918) 585-2800  
Fax: (918) 585-2862

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## Oregon

*Clatsop County Comm. Action (SH)*  
1010 Duane #207  
Astoria, OR 97103-4524  
(503) 325-4274

*Central Oregon Comm. Action (SH)*  
1293 NW Wall Street, #100  
Bend, OR 97701-1900  
(503) 389-7520  
Fax: (503) 548-6013

*The Gleaning Network (FC)*  
211 N. Front St.  
Central Point, OR 97502  
(503) 664-5244

*SW Oregon Comm. Act. Cmtte. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 929  
Coos Bay, OR 97420-0209  
(503) 269-0443  
Fax: (503) 269-0787

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Oregon State University  
Corvallis, OR 97331-5106  
(541) 737-1019

*Linn Benton Food Share (SH)*  
945 SW 2nd Suite A  
Corvallis, OR 97333-4443  
(503) 752-1010  
Fax: (503) 752-2348

*Food Rescue Express (FC)*  
Food for Lane County  
255 Madison St.  
Eugene, OR 97402  
(503) 343-2822  
Fax: (503) 343-5019

*Josephine Co. Food Share (SH)*  
317 NW B Street  
Grants Pass, OR 97526-2033  
(503) 474-5450  
Fax: (503) 474-5105

*Klamath/Lake Counties  
Food Bank (SH)*  
304 Vandenberg Dr. #41  
Klamath Falls, OR 97603-1939  
(503) 882-1223  
Fax: (503) 885-6187

*Help, Inc. (SH)*  
104 Elm Street  
La Grande, OR 97850-2621  
(541) 963-7532  
Fax: (541) 963-7971

*Yamhill County Comm.Action  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 621  
McMinnville, OR 97128-0621  
(503) 472-0457  
Fax: (503) 472-5555

*Access, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 4666  
Medford, OR 97501-0188  
(503) 779-6691  
Fax: (503) 779-8886

*Lincoln County Food Share (SH)*  
535 NE 1st Street  
Newport, OR 97365-3126  
(541) 265-8578  
Fax: (541) 265-2948

*Treasure Valley Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 937  
Ontario, OR 97914-0937  
(503) 889-7651  
Fax: (503) 889-4940

*Capeco (SH)*  
721 SE Third Street  
Pendleton, OR 97801-0530  
(800) 752-1139  
Fax: (503) 276-7541

*Food Train/Food Depot (FC)*  
The Society of St.Vincent de Paul  
3601 SE 27th  
Portland, OR 97202  
(503) 234-1114  
Fax: (503) 233-5581

*Oregon Food Bank (SH)*  
2540 NE Riverside Way  
Portland, OR 97211  
(503) 282-0555  
Fax: (503) 282-0922

*UCAN Food Shares (SH)*  
2448 W. Harvard  
Roseburg, OR 97470-2506  
(503) 672-3441  
Fax: (503) 672-1983

*Marion Polk Food Share (SH)*  
2305 Front Avenue NE  
Salem, OR 97303-6623  
(503) 581-3855  
Fax: (503) 588-4077

*Sweet Home Gleeners, Inc.*  
3031 Main Street  
Sweet Home, OR  
(541) 367-3190

*Columbia Pacific Food Bank (SH)*  
474 Milton Way  
St. Helens, OR 97051-2153  
(503) 397-9708  
Fax: (503) 397- 3290

*USDA - Linn/Benton/ Lincoln  
Office (FSA)*  
33630 McFarland Road  
Tangent, OR 97389-9627

(541) 967-5925  
Fax: (541) 928-9345

*Mid-Columbia Community Action  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 901  
The Dalles, OR 97058-0901  
(503) 298-5131  
Fax: (503) 298-5141

*Tillamook Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 543  
Tillamook, OR 97141-0543  
(503) 842-4826

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## **Pennsylvania**

*Second Harvest of Lehigh Valley (SH)*  
2045 Harvest Way  
Allentown, PA 18104  
(610) 434-0875  
Fax: (610) 435-9540

*Food For Families, Altoona (SH)*  
2201 Union Ave.  
Altoona, PA 16601  
(814) 944-4357

*Beaver County Salvation Army (SH)*  
P.O. Box 11  
Beaver Falls, PA 15010  
(412) 846-2330  
Fax: (412) 846-9551

*McKean County Food Bank (SH)*  
20 Russell Blvd  
Bradford, PA 16701  
(814) 362-0071

*Homeless Care Foundation (SH)*  
5800 E. Elwood Ave.  
Bristol, PA 19007  
(215) 788-8802

*Christian United Storehouse (SH)*  
312 E. Cunningham St.  
Butler, PA 16001  
(412) 282-2655

*Cumberland Valley XS (FC)*  
Box 491  
Chambersburg, PA 17201  
(716) 263-8165

*Westmoreland County Food Bank*  
100 Devonshire  
Delmont, PA 15626-1699  
(412) 832-8335  
Fax: (412) 832-0534

*Second Harvest Northwest  
Pennsylvania (SH)*  
1703 Ash Street  
Eric, PA 16503  
(814) 459-3663  
Fax: (814) 456-6481

*Community Food Warehouse (SH)*  
821 Broadway Avenue  
Farrell, PA 16121  
(412) 981-0353  
Fax: (412) 981-7949

*Fresh Produce Distribution  
Program South Central  
Pennsylvania*  
Food Bank (SH) (FC)  
3908 Corey Road  
Harrisburg, PA 17109  
(717) 564-1700  
Fax: (717) 561-4636

*USDA - Pennsylvania State Office  
(FSA)*  
Suite 320, One Credit Union Place  
Harrisburg, PA 17110-2994  
(717) 237-2121  
Fax: (717) 237-2149

*Indiana County Comm. Act. (SH)*  
Box 187  
Indiana, PA 15701  
(412) 465-2657

*Food For Families (SH)*  
945 Franklin St.  
Johnstown, PA 15901  
(814) 535-3315  
Fax: (814) 535-5374

*Armstrong Co. Comm. Action (SH)*  
Armsdale Admin. Bldg.  
Road #8, Box 287  
Kittanning, PA 16201  
(412) 548-3405

*Greater Pitts. Comm. Food Bank  
(SH) (WH)*  
3200 Walnut Street  
McKeesport, PA 15134-0127  
(412) 672-4949  
Fax: (412) 672-4740

*Greater Berks Food Bank (SH)*  
1011 Tuckerton Court  
Muhlenberg, PA 19605  
(610) 926-5802  
Fax: (610) 926-7638

*Lawrence Co. Commissioners  
(SH)*  
Lawrence Co. Center  
430 Court Street  
New Castle, PA 16101  
(412) 656-2163  
Fax: (412) 652-9646

*Channels (FC)*  
331 Bridge St.  
P.O. Box 724  
New Cumberland, PA 17070  
(717) 774-8220  
Fax: (717) 774-3655

*Philabundance (FC)*  
6950 Germantown Ave.  
P.O. Box 18927  
Philadelphia, PA 19119-0927  
(215) 844-3663  
Fax: (215) 844-4556

*Greater Philadelphia Food Bank  
(SH) (WH)*  
302 West Berks Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19122-2239  
(215) 739-7394

*Share Food Program, Inc. (SH)*  
2220 Hunting Park Avenue  
Philadelphia, PA 19129  
(215) 223-2220  
Fax: (215) 223-3073

*Fayette County Food Bank (SH)*  
92 N. Beeson  
Uniontown, PA 15401  
(412) 437-8180  
Fax: (412) 437- 4418

*Corner Cupboard Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 489  
Waynesburg, PA 15370  
(412) 627-9784

*Commission on Economic  
Opportunity (SH)*  
211 S. Main Street  
Wilkes Barre, PA 18701-1596  
(717) 826-0510  
Fax: (717) 829-1665

*York County Food Bank*  
254 W. Princess Street  
York, PA 17404  
(717) 846-6435  
Fax: (717) 843-3379

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## **Puerto Rico**

*Caribbean Food Bank (SH)*  
PO Box 2989  
Bayamon, PR 00960  
(787) 740-3663  
Fax: (787) 786-8810

*USDA - Corozal Field Office (FSA)*  
#159 Road Km. 137, Mini Mall Tropical  
Corozal, PR 00783  
(787) 859-3677  
Fax: (787) 859-0296

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## **Rhode Island**

*USDA- Rhode Island State Office (FSA)*  
60 Quaker Lane, Suite 40  
Warwick, RI 02886-0114  
(401) 828-8232  
Fax: (401) 528-5206

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*Rhode Island Rhode Island  
Community*

Food Bank (SH) (FC)  
104 Hay Street  
West Warwick, RI 02893  
(401) 826-3073  
Fax: (401) 826-2420

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**South Carolina**

*Low County Food Bank*

1635 Cosgrove Road  
Charleston, SC 29405  
(803) 747-8146  
Fax: (803) 747-8147

*The Soup Kitchen (FC)*

Charleston InterFaith Crisis  
Ministry  
P.O. Box 20038  
Charleston, SC 29413-0038  
(803) 723-2726  
Fax: (803) 577-6667

*Harvest Hope Food Bank (SH)*

1021 George Rogers Blvd.  
Columbia, SC 29202  
(803) 765-9181  
Fax: (803) 252-3100

*USDA - South Carolina State  
Office (FSA)*

1927 Thurmond Mall, Suite 100  
Columbia, SC 29201  
(803) 806-3856  
Fax: (803) 806-3839

*Loaves and Fishes (FC)*

1990 Augusta St.  
1900 Building #900  
Greenville, SC 29605  
(803) 232-3595

*Second Helpings, Inc. (FC)*

P.O. Box 23621  
Hilton Head Island, SC 29925  
(803) 842-7305

*Comm. Food Bank of Piedmont  
(SH)*

206 S. Main Street  
Mauldin, SC 29662-0873  
(864) 675-0350  
Fax: (864) 675-0360

*A.C.F. Food Source Network (FC)*

1509 Havens Dr., Unit C  
N. Myrtle Beach, SC 29582  
(803) 272-1526

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**South Dakota**

*USDA-Butte/Lawrence County  
Office (FSA)*

1847 5th Avenue, P. O. Box 38  
Bell Fourche, SD 57717  
(605) 892-3368  
Fax: (605) 892-6019

*Cooperative Extension Service  
(CES)*

South Dakota State University  
Brookings, SD 57007-9988  
(605) 688-4038

*Black Hills Regional Food Bank  
(SH)*

1844 Lombardy Drive  
Rapid City, SD 57701  
(605) 348-2689  
Fax: (605) 348-8440

*Second Harvest of South Dakota  
(SH)*

351 1 North First Avenue  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
(605) 335-0364  
Fax: (605) 335-6617

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**Tennessee**

*Chattanooga Area Food Bank  
(SH)*

3402 N. Hawthorne Street  
Chattanooga, TN 37406  
(423) 622-1800  
Fax: (423) 622-3663

*Second Harvest of NE Tennessee (SH)*

1924 West G Street  
Elizabethton, TN 37643  
(423) 543-3663  
Fax: (423) 543-5991

*Second Harvest of West Tennessee (SH)*

255 N. Highland  
Jackson, TN 38302-2301  
(901) 424-3663  
Fax: (901) 427-3663

*Knoxville Harvest Second Harvest  
of East Tennessee (SH) (FC)*

922 Delaware  
Knoxville, TN 37921  
(423) 521-0000  
Fax: (423) 521-0040

*Round Up Memphis Food Bank (SH)  
(FC)*

239 S. Dudley Street  
Memphis, TN 38104-3203  
(901) 527-0841  
Fax: (901) 528-1172

*Nashville's Table, Inc. (FC)*

1416 Lebanon Road  
Nashville, TN 37210  
(615) 244-4564  
Fax: (615) 244-6312

*Second Harvest Food Bank of Nash.  
(SH)*

608 20th Avenue North  
Nashville, TN 37203  
(615) 329-3491  
Fax: (615) 329-3988

*USDA - Tennessee State Office (FSA)*

U. S. Courthouse, 801 Broadway,  
Rm. 579  
Nashville, TN 37203  
(615) 736-5553  
Fax: (615) 736-2835

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## Texas

### *Food Bank of Abilene (SH)*

5505 N. First  
Abilene, TX 79603  
(915) 695-6311  
Fax: (915) 695-6827

### *West Texas Food Bank-Alpine*

P.O. Box 374  
Alpine, TX 79831  
(915) 837-1580

### *The Food Connection High Plains Food Bank (SH) (FC)*

815 S. Ross  
Amarillo, TX 79120  
(806) 374-8562  
Fax: (806) 371-7459

### *Perishable Food Program*

### *Capital Area Food Bank of Texas (FC) (SH)*

3731 Drossett Drive  
P.O. Box 18311  
Austin, TX 78760  
(512) 448-2111  
Fax: (512) 448-2524

### *West Texas Food Bank-Big Springs*

P.O. Box 2905  
Big Springs, TX 79720  
(915) 263-3111

### *Southeast Texas Food Bank, Inc.*

2845 Martin Luther King Parkway  
Beaumont, TX 77705  
(709) 839-8777

### *Texas Agricultural*

Extension Service (CES)  
Texas AM University  
College Station, TX 77843-2471  
(409) 845-6379

### *Brazos Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 9489  
College Station, TX 77840  
(409) 822-2668

### *Food Bank of Corpus Christi (SH)*

826 Krill Street  
Corpus Christi, TX 78403  
(512) 887-6291  
Fax: (512) 887-7687

### *USDA - Harris County Office (FSA)*

11426 Telge Road  
Cypress, TX 77429  
(281) 469-7856  
Fax: (281) 469-7005  
{USDA also has relevant office in Huntsville}

### *Dallas Hunger Link - North Texas*

### *Food Bank (SH) (FC) (WH)*

4306 Shilling Way  
Dallas, TX 75237-1021  
(214) 330-1396  
Fax: (214) 331-4104

### *West Texas Food Bank-El Paso*

3727 Shell Street  
El Paso, TX 79937  
(915) 565-1060

### *Society of St. Andrew (SOSA)*

2808 Fairmont  
Suite 300  
Dallas, Texas 75201  
(214) 922-9206  
Fax (214) 922-9278  
Email: sosatx@mindspring.com

### *Tarrant Area Food Bank (SH)*

2600 Cullen  
Ft. Worth, TX 76147-0094  
(817) 332-9177  
Fax: (817) 877-5148

### *End Hunger Network Food Loop (FC)*

2323 S. Voss, Suite 370  
Houston, TX 77057  
(713) 532-3663  
Fax: (713) 532-6587

### *The Houston Food Bank (SH) (WH)*

3811 Eastex Freeway, Hwy. 59  
Houston, TX 77026-3237  
(713) 223-3700  
Fax: (713) 223-1424

### *USDA - Walker County Office (FSA)*

1600 Financial Plaza, Suite 740  
Huntsville, TX 77340  
(409) 295-7711  
Fax: (409) 291-3058  
{USDA also has relevant office in Cypress}

### *Laredo-Webb County Food Bank (FC)*

1907 Freight Street  
Laredo, TX 78041  
(956) 726-3120  
Fax: (956) 725-1309

### *Laredo-Webb County Food Bank (SH)*

4010 N. Jarvis  
Laredo, TX 78041  
(210) 726-3120  
Fax: (210) 725-1309

### *Second Helpings South Plains Food Bank (SH) (FC)*

4612 Locust Avenue  
Lubbock, TX 79404  
(806) 763-3003  
Fax: (806) 741-0850

### *Food Bank of the Rio Gr. Valley (SH)*

2601 Zinnia  
McAllen, TX 78502-6251  
(210) 682-8101  
Fax: (210) 682-7921

### *Permian Basin Food Bank (SH)*

PO Box 4242  
Odessa, TX 79760  
(915) 580-6333  
Fax: (915) 580-0807

### *1890 Extension Programs (CES)*

Prairie View AM University  
Prairie View, TX 77446-3059  
(409) 857-2023

### *Concho Valley Food Bank*

P.O. Box 1207  
San Angelo, TX 76902  
(915) 658-3987  
Fax: (915) 944-1684

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*Second Servings San Antonio Food Bank (SH) (FC)*

4311 Director Drive  
San Antonio, TX 78219  
(210) 337-3663  
Fax: (210) 337-2646

*Northeast Texas Food Bank*

217 Linda Drive  
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482  
(903) 885-0446

*Harvest Texarkana (FC)*

P.O. Box 07  
Texarkana, TX 75504-0707  
(903) 794-1398  
Fax: (903) 791-1905

*Regional East Texas Food Bank (SH)*

P.O. Box 6974  
Tyler, TX 75711  
(903) 597-3663  
Fax: (903) 597-7659

*Community Food Bank of Victoria (FC)*

3809 E. Rio Grande Street  
P.O. Box 5085  
Victoria, TX 77903  
(512) 578-0591  
Fax: (512) 573-7381

*Food For People (SH)*

318 South Fifth  
Waco, TX 76701  
(817) 753-4593

*Wichita Falls Area Food Bank (SH)*

1230 Midwestern Pky.  
Wichita Falls, TX 76307-0623  
(817) 766-2322  
Fax: (817) 766-2112

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**Utah**

*Give S.O.M.E. Utah Food Bank (WH) (FC)*

1025 South 700 West  
Salt Lake City, UT 84104-1504  
(801) 978-2452  
Fax: (801) 978-9565

*Utah Food Bank (SH)*

1025 West 700 South  
Salt Lake City, UT 84104  
(801) 978-2452  
Fax: (801) 978-0295

*USDA - Salt Lake County Office (FSA)*

10702 S. 300 W., Suite 130  
South Jordan, UT 84095-4077  
(801) 571-0106  
Fax: (801) 571-1458

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**Vermont**

*Cooperative Extension System (CES)*

University of Vermont  
Burlington, VT 05405-0148  
(802) 656-0669

*USDA - Vermont State Office (FSA)*

346 Shelburne Street  
Burlington, VT 05401-4995  
(802) 658-2803  
Fax: (802) 660-0953

*Vermont Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*

P.O. Box 254  
South Barre, VT 05670-0254  
(802) 476-3341  
Fax: (802) 476-3326

*Project Angel Food*

9 Quail Run  
South Burlington, VT 05403  
(802) 865-4880

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**Virginia**

*Washington Area Gleaning Network*

PO Box 9871  
Alexandria, VA 22304  
(703) 780-7809  
Fax: (703) 370-9102

*The Society of St. Andrew (SOSA) (FC)*

3383 Sweet Hollow Road  
Big Island, VA 24526  
(800) 333-4597  
Fax: (804) 299-5949

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*

Virginia Tech  
Blacksburg, VA 24061-0228  
(540) 231-7156

*Seed of Life (SH)*

Rt. 1, Box 72  
Bland, VA 24315  
(540) 688-4808

*Project Foodchain (FC)*

327 W. Main  
Charlottesville, VA 22903  
(804) 997-0542  
Fax: (804) 975-3156

*Fredericksburg Area Food Bank (FC) (SH)*

1327 Alum Springs Road  
Fredericksburg, VA 22401  
(540) 371-7666  
Fax: (540) 371-3186

*New Life Crisis (SH)*

P.O. Box 698  
Galax, VA 24333  
(703) 236-0449

*Virginia's Table Peninsula Food Bank of the Virginia Peninsula (SH) (FC)*

9912 Hosier Street  
Newport News, VA 23601  
(757) 596-7188  
Fax: (757) 595-2507

*Fresh Foods Initiative Food Bank of SE Virginia (SH) (WH) (FC)*

2308 Granby Street  
Norfolk, VA 23517  
(757) 624-1333  
Fax: (757) 627-8588

*Virginia's Table - Central VA  
Food Bank, Inc. (SH) (FC)*  
4444 Sarellen Road  
Richmond, VA 23231  
(804) 226-1899  
Fax: (804) 226-9034

*USDA - Virginia State Office (FSA)*  
Culpeper Building, Suite 138  
1606 Santa Rosa Road  
Richmond, VA 23229  
(804) 287-1540  
Fax: (804) 287-1723

*Second Harvest of Southwest  
Virginia  
(SH) (FC) (WH)*  
1111 Shenandoah Avenue, N.W.  
Roanoke, VA 24001-2868  
(540) 342-3011  
Fax: (540) 342-0056

*Blue Ridge Area Food Bank (SH)*  
PO Box 937  
Verona, VA 24482  
(540) 248-3663  
Fax: (540) 248-6410

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## **Washington**

*Coastal Community Action  
Program*  
117 E. 3rd Street  
Aberdeen, WA 98520  
(360) 533-5100  
Fax: (360) 532-4623

*North Mason Food Bank*  
P.O. Box 421  
Belfair, WA 98528  
(360) 275-4615

*The Salvation Army - Anacortes  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 303  
Anacortes, WA 98221  
(360) 293-6682  
Fax: (360) 299-9251

*Salvation Army-Bellingham (SH)*  
P.O. Box 5036  
Bellingham, WA 98227  
(206) 733-1410  
Fax: (206) 738-1920

*Bellingham Food Bank*  
P.O. Box 6056  
Bellingham, WA 98227  
(360) 676-0392  
Fax: (360) 676-0410

*Jefferson Comm. Action Council  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 207  
Chimacum, WA 98325  
(360) 732-4822  
Fax: (360) 385-5185

*USDA - Whitman County Office  
(FSA)*  
805 Vista Point Drive, Suite 1  
Colfax, WA 99111  
(509) 397-4301  
Fax: (509) 397-6763

*Rural Resources (SH)*  
N. 320 Main  
Colville, WA 99114  
(509) 684-8421  
Fax: (509) 684-4740

*Volunteers of America Food Bank  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 839  
Everett, WA 98206-0839  
(206) 259-3191  
Fax: (206) 258-2838

*Lower Columbia Comm. Action  
(SH)*  
P.O. Box 2129  
Longview, WA 98632-0173  
(206) 425-3430  
Fax: (206) 425-6657

*Operation First Harvest (WH)*  
P.O. Box 1275  
Mercer Island, WA 98040  
(206) 236-0408

*North Whidbey Help House (SH)*  
4029 40th NW  
Oak Harbor, WA 98277  
(206) 675-3888

*Salvation Army -Port Angeles (SH)*  
P.O. Box 2229  
Port Angeles, WA 98362  
(360) 452-7679  
Fax: (360) 457-6267

*Northwest Harvest (WH)*  
P.O. Box 12272  
Seattle, WA 98102  
(206) 625-7520

*Seattle's Table Food Lifeline (SH) (FC)*  
1702 NE 150th Street  
Shoreline, WA 98155  
(206) 545-6600  
Fax: (206) 545-6616

*Central Kitsap Food Bank (SH)*  
P.O. Box 748  
Silverdale, WA 98383  
(360) 692-9818  
Fax: (360) 692-9818

*Spokane Food Bank (SH) (FC)*  
1234 E. Front Avenue  
Spokane, WA 99202  
(509) 534-6678  
Fax: (509) 534-8252

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
Washington State University  
Tacoma, WA 98409  
(206) 591-7180

*United Citizens Betterment Org. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 446  
Yelm, WA 98597  
(360) 458-7100  
Fax: (360) 458-4226

*Blue Mountain Food Share (SH)*  
West 901 Rose  
Walla Walla, WA 99362  
(509) 529-3561  
Fax: (509) 529-3562

*West Food Distribution Center (SH)*  
620 Lewis Street  
Wenatchee, WA 98801  
(509) 665-0320  
Fax: (609) 662-1737

*Klickitat/Skamonia Dev. Council (SH)*  
P.O. Box 1580  
White Salmon, WA 98672  
(509) 493-3954

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## **West Virginia**

*South West Virginia Evangelical Assoc. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 6  
Coal Mountain, WV 24823  
(304) 583-2104

*Mountaineer Food Bank (SH)*  
416 River Street  
Gassaway, WV 26624  
(304) 364-5518  
Fax: (304) 364-8213

*Huntington Area Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*  
1663 Seventh Avenue  
Huntington, WV 25703-1411  
(304) 523-6029  
Fax: (304) 523-6086

*Cooperative Extension Service (CES)*  
West Virginia University  
Morgantown, WV 26506  
(304) 293-2694

*USDA - West Virginia State Office (FSA)*  
75 High Street, P.O. Box 1049  
Morgantown, WV 26507-1049  
(304) 291-4351  
Fax: (304) 291-4097

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## **Wisconsin**

*Feed My People (SH)*  
P.O. Box 1714  
Eau Claire, WI 54702  
(715) 835-9415

*Second Harvest of Southern Wisconsin (SH)*  
2802 Dairy Drive  
Madison, WI 53704  
(608) 223-9121  
Fax: (608) 223-9840

*USDA - Wisconsin State Office (FSA)*  
6515 Watts Road, Suite 100  
Madison, WI 53719-2726  
(608) 276-8732 Ext. 141  
Fax: (608) 271-9425

*Wisconsin Harvest*  
1717 N. Stoughton Road  
Madison, WI 53704  
246-4730 ext. 206  
(608) 246-4760

*Second Harvest Food Bank of Wisconsin (SH)*  
1700 W. Fond Du Lac Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI 53205  
(414) 931-7400  
Fax: (414) 931-1996

*Second Harvest of Fox Valley (SH)*  
1436 Progress Lane  
Omro, WI 54962  
(414) 865-6626  
Fax: (414) 685-6639

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## **Wyoming**

*Joshua's Distribution Center (SH)*  
714 CY Avenue  
Casper, WY 82601  
(307) 265-0242

*USDA - Wyoming State Office (FSA)*  
951 Werner Court, Suite 130  
Casper, WY 82601-1307  
(307) 261-5231  
Fax: (307) 261-5857

*Wyoming Food Bank, Inc. (SH)*  
P.O. Box 5553  
Cheyenne, WY 82003

# **APPENDIX C:**

## **Text of Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act**

**PUBLIC LAW 104-210**

An Act

To encourage the donation of food and grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals by giving the Model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act the full force and effect of law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### **SECTION 1.**

**CONVERSION TO PERMANENT LAW OF MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT AND TRANSFER OF THAT ACT TO CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966.**

(a) Conversion to Permanent Law.—Title IV of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended—

(1) by striking the title heading and sections 401 and 403 (42 U.S.C. 12671 and 12673); and

(2) in section 402 (42 U.S.C. 12672)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “model” and inserting “Bill Emerson”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Good Samaritan” and inserting “Bill Emerson Good Samaritan”;

(C) in subsection (b)(7), to read as follows:

“(7) Gross negligence.—The term “gross negligence” means voluntary and conscious conduct (including a failure to act) by a person who, at the time of the conduct, knew that the conduct was likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person;”

(D) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

(c) Liability for Damages From Donated Food and Grocery Products.—

(1) Liability of person or gleaner.—A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

(2) Liability of nonprofit organization.—A nonprofit organization shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the nonprofit organization received as a donation in good faith from a person or gleaner for ultimate distribution to needy individuals.

(3) Exception.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the person, gleaner, or nonprofit organization, as applicable, constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.”; and

(E) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

“Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede State or local health regulations.”

(b) Transfer to Child Nutrition Act of 1966.—Section 402 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12672) (as amended by subsection (a))—

(1) is transferred from the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966;

(2) is redesignated as section 22 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966; and

(3) is added at the end of such Act.

(c) Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents for the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by striking the items relating to Title IV.

## **SECTION OF THE NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990 THAT WAS AMENDED BY THE EMERSON GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT:**

**Public Law No. 101-610, 104 Stat. 3183 (codified at 42 U.S.C. 12671-12673) (1990)**

### **TITLE IV- FOOD DONATIONS**

#### **SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ENACTMENT OF GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States should

(1) encourage the donation of apparently wholesome food or grocery products to nonprofit organizations for distribution to needy individuals; and

(2) consider the model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) as a means of encouraging the donation of food and grocery products.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES. —The Archivist of the United States shall distribute a copy of this title to the chief executive officer of each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

#### **SEC. 402. MODEL GOOD SAMARITAN FOOD DONATION ACT.**

(a) SHORT TITLE. —This section may be cited as the “Good Samaritan Food Donation Act”.

(b) DEFINITIONS. —As used in this section:

(1) APPARENTLY FIT GROCERY PRODUCT.—The term “apparently fit grocery product” means a grocery product that meets a quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the product may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(2) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD. —The term “apparently wholesome food” means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

(3) DONATE. —The term “donate” means to give without requiring anything of monetary value from the recipient, except that the term shall include giving by a nonprofit organization to another nonprofit organization, notwithstanding that the donor organization has charged a nominal fee to the donee organization, if the ultimate recipient or user is not required anything of monetary value.

(4) FOOD. —The term “food” means any raw, cooked, processed, or prepared edible substance, ice, beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use in whole or in part for human consumption.

(5) GLEANER. —The term “gleaner” means a person who harvests for free distribution to the needy, or for donation to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to the needy, an agricultural crop that has been donated by the owner.

(6) GROCERY PRODUCT. —The term “grocery product” means a nonfood grocery product, including a disposable paper or plastic product, household cleaning product, laundry detergent, cleaning product, or miscellaneous household item.

(7) GROSS NEGLIGENCE. —The term “gross negligence” means voluntary and conscious conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(8) INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT. —The term “intentional misconduct” means conduct by a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the conduct is harmful to the health or well-being of another person.

(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION. —The term “nonprofit organization” means an incorporated or unincorporated entity that —

(A) is operating for religious, charitable, or educational purposes; and

(B) does not provide net earnings to, or operate in any other manner that inures to the benefit of, any officer, employee, or shareholder of the entity.

10) PERSON. —The term “person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, including a retail grocer, wholesaler, hotel, motel, manufacturer, restaurant, caterer, farmer, and nonprofit food distributor or hospital. In the case of a corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, the term includes an officer, director, partner, deacon, trustee, council member, or other elected or appointed individual responsible for the governance of the entity.

(c) LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES FROM DONATED FOOD AND GROCERY PRODUCTS. —A person or gleaner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability arising from the nature, age, packaging, or condition of apparently wholesome food or an apparently fit grocery product that the person or gleaner donates in good faith to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to needy individuals, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury to or death of an ultimate user or recipient of the food or grocery product that results from an act or omission of the donor constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(d) COLLECTION OR GLEANING OF DONATIONS. —A person who allows the collection or gleaning of donations on property owned or occupied by the person by gleaners, or paid or unpaid representatives of a nonprofit organization, for ultimate distribution to needy individuals shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability that arises due to the injury or death of the gleaner or representative, except that this paragraph shall not apply to an injury or death that results from an act or omission of the person constituting gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

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(e) **PARTIAL COMPLIANCE.**—If some or all of the donated food and grocery products do not meet all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, the person or gleaner who donates the food and grocery products shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability in accordance with this section if the nonprofit organization that receives the donated food or grocery products—

(1) is informed by the donor of the distressed or defective condition of the donated food or grocery products;

(2) agrees to recondition the donated food or grocery products to comply with all the quality and labeling standards prior to distribution; and

(3) is knowledgeable of the standards to properly recondition the donated food or grocery product.

(f) **CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to create any liability.

#### **SEC. 403. EFFECT OF SECTION. 402**

The model Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (provided in section 402) is intended only to serve as a model law for enactment by the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States. The enactment of section 402 shall have no force or effect in law.

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## **APPENDIX D: Citations for State Good Samaritan Laws**

(These citations are provided for informational purposes only. No representation is made as to the applicability of these statutes to the actions of any individual or organization engaged in food recovery or gleaning activities. Such individuals or organizations should consult with their legal advisors regarding the applicability of these statutes to their activities.)

### **Alabama**

Ala. Code § 20-1-6 (1995)

### **Alaska**

Alaska Stat. §§ 17.20.345,  
17.20.346, and 17.20.347 (1995)

### **Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 36-916 (1995)

### **Arkansas**

Ark. Stat. Ann. §§ 20.57-201  
and 20.57-103 (1995)

### **California**

Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1714.25;  
Cal. Food & Agr. Code §§ 58501,  
58502, 58503.1, 58504, 58505,  
58506, 58507, 58508, 58509;  
Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 114435  
through 114455; and  
Cal. Civ. Code § 846.2 (1995)

### **Colorado**

Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-21-113,  
39-22-115, and 39-22-301 (1995)

### **Connecticut**

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-557L (1994)

### **Delaware**

Del. Code Ann. tit. 10, § 8130;  
and tit. 16, § 6820 (1995)

### **District of Columbia**

D.C. Code Ann. § 33-801 (1996)

### **Florida**

Fla. Stat. § 768.135-137 (1995)

### **Georgia**

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-31 (1995)

### **Hawaii**

Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 145D-1,  
145D-2, 145D-3, 145D-4, 145D-5,  
663-1.57, and 663-10.6 (1995)

### **Idaho**

Idaho Code §§ 6-1301 and 6-1302 (1995)

### **Illinois**

Ill. Ann. Stat. ch. 745, para. 50/1, 50/2, 50/3,  
and 50/4 (1996)

### **Indiana**

Ind. Code Ann. §§ 34-4-12.5-1 and 34-4-12.5-2  
(Burns 1996)

### **Iowa**

Iowa Code § 672.1 (1995)

### **Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 65-687 (1995)

### **Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 413.247  
and 413.248 (Mitchie 1995)

### **Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 9:2799 and  
9:2799.3 (1996)

### **Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 14, § 166 (1995)

### **Maryland**

Md. Courts and Judicial Proc.  
Code Ann.  
§ 5-377; Md. Health-General Code Ann. § 21-  
322 (1995)

### **Massachusetts**

Mass. Ann. Laws ch. 94, § 328 (1996)

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**Michigan**

Mich. Stat. Ann. §§ 14.17(71), 14.17(72), and 14.17(73) (1994)

**Minnesota**

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**Montana**

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**Oregon**

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**Rhode Island**

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**South Carolina**

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**South Dakota**

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**Tennessee**

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**Utah**

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**Virginia**

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**West Virginia**

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